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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXII NO. 244 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

Mahatma Will Retire After Congress

NEITHER THREAT NOR ULTIMATUM

Efficiency Plan For Organisation

NO YARN OR KHADI TEST

All India Village Industries Association To Promote Swadeshi

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 15.

"No doubt is left on my mind that many Congressmen do not like my proposals to make the article regarding the habitual wear of Khaddar stiffer and more workable. the spinning franchise compulsory and replace by "truthful and non-violent" the expression "peaceful and legitimate" in the Congress creed", says Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a lengthy statement to the press.

No Threat

Gandhiji has, therefore, decided to retire from active leadership of the Congress after the Bombay session. But he says:—

"My proposed retirement is neither a threat nor an ultimatum. It is the natural consequence of the rejection of the amendments because hearty acceptance of the amendments is necessary to enable me to render efficient service."

Council Entry Essential

Lest his retirement should be exploited to damage the Congress Parliamentary Board, Gandhiji declares: "I am firmer than ever in my conviction that representation of the Congress in the legislatures to be necessary. The present election campaign is a fight, not among men as among political principles represented by men or women professing to represent them."

Always At Beck And Call

He advocates some drastic amendments to the Congress constitution and suggests the formation of an All-India Village Industries Association for efficient work in the cause of Swadeshi.

Though Gandhiji is retiring, his services are always at the beck and call of the Congress.

C. P. B. WORK MUST GO ON

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 15.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the press:

"So much has been written in the Press regarding my proposed retirement from the Congress that it has become necessary to state the position as it occurs to me to-day. No doubt is left on my mind that many Congressmen do not like my proposals to make the article regarding the habitual wear of Khaddar stiffer and more workable, the spinning franchise compulsory and replace by "truthful and non-violent" the expression "peaceful and legitimate" in the Congress creed.

NO PATRON, BUT HUMBLE SERVANT.

The opinion so far expressed renders it wholly unnecessary for me to put these proposals before fellow-delegates in order to test their feeling on them. I have not, and have never had any desire to carry them by a mere majority. For their proper working a hearty assent of the overwhelming majority is required. By my test I cannot be satisfied with any majority howsoever decisive, given as the price of remaining in the Congress. Such a position cannot flatter my pride or vanity. It can only humiliate me. I do not want to become a patron of the Congress. I regard myself as a humble servant of the nation and a fellow-worker for the sake of service.

My proposed retirement is neither a threat nor an ultimatum. It is the natural consequence of the rejection of the amendments because hearty acceptance of the amendments is necessary to enable me to render efficient service.

CLEAR AS CRYSTAL.

It is now as clear as crystal that I cannot secure that hearty assent from the Congress. Subject, therefore, to whatever the informal meeting of the members of the A.I.C.C. may have to say, I propose to retire from the Congress immediately after the close of the session. In this step I have the fullest concurrence of Sardar Vallabhbhai and Dr. Ansari. The latter tells me that he had made up his mind at Port Said, where he saw my statement, that my retirement was in every way in the best interest of the nation.

WHOLLY WRONG.

He had no doubt also as to the time for retirement. It is wholly wrong to think, as some have done, that the recent visit of the Sardar and Rajendra Babu was for the purpose of pressing me to remain in the Congress. They had never any doubt as to the correctness of my position. I may also state that many of the most valued co-workers including the Khan Brothers, have heartily endorsed the contemplated retirement. All these know that my retirement from the Congress does not mean the loss of my services. On the contrary, my services are always at its beck and call, and may be commanded without any Congressman feeling any the least embarrassment because of my retirement from the Congress. I feel that the presence in the Congress of a man like me having fundamental differences of many of the most important questions with many colleagues must be a source of weakness rather than strength. Hence the decision.

FIRMER THAN EVER.

Lest my contemplated retirement may be exploited in order to damage the Parliamentary fight in which the Congress is now engaged, I would like all Congressmen to know that I am firmer than ever in my conviction that notwithstanding whatever I have said before to the

(Continued on Page 7.)

Mahatma Gandhi has decided to retire from Congress leaders hip after Bombay Session.

Calcutta To Be City Province

What Gandhiji Wants Congress To Be

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 15.

Following is the appendix to Mahatma Gandhi's statement:—

Any person over the age of eighteen years who believes in Article one of this Constitution shall on making a written declaration and presenting an application in the form (attached) hereto, and on payment of four annas, be entitled to be placed on the register of Congress members kept at any office duly authorised thereto—within his own district.

1. (a) The application shall be presented in duplicate and may be handed in personally or sent by post or messenger.

(b) It shall state the full name, age, sex, occupation and address (stating distinctly the village, taluka, district and Province) of the applicant and shall have been duly signed in his or her own handwriting in Devanagri or Urdu character.

(Clause 2 not received, apparently owing to mutilation in transmission).

3. The official receiving the application after marking on it the date of receipt, serial number and such other particulars as may be prescribed shall send one of the duplicates to the Provincial headquarters (this para has been receiver mutilated.)

4. The applicant, on being enrolled, shall receive a certificate of membership as per schedule hereto, and printed on durable paper, either in the language of the Province in which the applicant resides, or in Hindi, in Devanagri or Urdh script.

5(a) No member shall be entitled to vote at the election of a member of any Congress Committee unless he shall have been continuously on the Congress register for six months prior to the date of election.

(b) A member shall be entitled to vote or be eligible for an office only within the registration area mentioned in his certificate.

6. In addition to the existing Provinces, the City of Calcutta shall be constituted into an independent Congress province.

7. In the case of towns and villages having a population of 2,000 or more inhabitants the Provincial Congress Committee concerned shall divide it into suitable circles, provided that no circle shall contain less than 1,000 inhabitants. Each such circle shall constitute a village (?)

(8) The delegation to the Congress shall be reduced from 6,000 to not more than 1,000 and shall be in the proportion of one to every 1,000 or more members on the Congress Rolls kept in the several Provinces.

9(a). Each Provincial Congress Committee shall report by letter or wire to the Working Committee the total strength of original members of not less than six months standing in terms of article 5 (a). Each report must reach the office of the Working Committee on or before the date and time fixed by the Working Committee in that behalf.

(b) Only the members so reported shall be entitled to vote at the election of delegates from that Province and in case of failure to report in time the Province may be disentitled to elect its delegates.

10. On receipt of figures for the total number of eligible voters the Working Committee shall fix the dates of election of delegates and the proportion for each province in accordance with their strength of membership, and call

(Continued on page 7.)

Bombay Fliers Land In Karachi

Thrilling Experience After Forced Landing

KARACHI, Oct. 15.

One quart of water left between four persons, and light tinned desert rations, with a grim, scorching sun and the sands surrounding them in the inhospitable Arabian desert after three days of anxiety and suspense.

This was the plight of four members of the Bombay Flying Club who lost their way between Baghdad and Basra on the return journey from England. Their desert experience was narrated to the Associated Press by Flight-Lt. Binley who along with the ground engineer Stone and four members of the flight landed this evening at the Karachi Air Port.

Giving a graphic account of the aviators' plight Ft.-Lt. Binley said that six times the R.A.F. Aircraft passed over the missing airmen but owing to the mirage of the desert they were unable to spot the lost fliers. During the time they had been in the desert they had only four gallons of water and light tinned desert rations. Water was issued three times daily to the extent of half a cigarette tinful.

When found the aviators said that it was an experience they would never have missed for anything but yet they would not care to go through it again. They appeared none the worse for the ordeal. There was no sign of exhaustion and after a hearty meal, their aircraft refuelled, they took off in formation for Basra. Ground Engineer Stone could not praise too highly the stamina and pluck shown by the Indian boys during the three days ordeal.—

Four Bombay Flying Club's 'plane which arrived at Karachi this afternoon will perform the last lap of the journey to Bombay to-morrow morning via Jamnagar.

"When the trip will be com-'planes which arrived at Karachi its kind ever unfiertaken by any Flying Club in the World and their arrival in Bombay would be the culminating point of the perfect organisation throughout the route," said Ft.-Lt. Binley to the Associated Press. He added: "The Bombay Flying Club deserves full credit for its being, for the undertaking of a tremendous novel diversion from the club routine.

"SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT."

The flight is completely successful in so much as throughout, the four Indians who composed the nucleus of the Formation have obtained during their stay in England "B" Pilot's License for which the whole flight was organised. During the flight 35 countries were visited The Indian youths gained experience of not only the International Air Legislation but also had experience of visiting strange Aerodromes so essential to "B" License Pilots.

DESERT EXPERIENCE.

They certainly had a share of desert experience as twice on the complete journey, they were forced to undergo the forced landing procedure in desert. On their way to England owing to strong headwinds and dust-storms, they were compelled to hold the machines down in dust-storm for ten hours, coming through the ordeal with flying colours. On the return journey also owing to strong headwinds they were blown off their course and were compelled again to a forced landing in the desert. This time they had to undergo a more rigid and severe test. Flight-Lt. Binley who luckily had desert experience before, realised that the Royal Air Force would not look for the lost airmen west of the Railway and two machines were drained of petrol and Binley worked deadreckoning the position and flew on a compass course of 160 miles in desert to inform the R.A.F. of the situation. Giving the whereabouts of the lost airmen to within ten miles. The R.A.F. after searching for three days found the lost airmen in the position in which they had been left with one quart of water left between the four, 200 miles south of the Railway nearly into Arabia.

After the Relief Party's arrival clubs machines. (Message Mutilated.)

Ft. Lt. Binley would not be satisfied until the flight party lands in Bombay and he considered, the flight would go to prove that boys with thirty hours of experience of air, as one of them had, can carry out, what hitherto, flights to which undue publicity was given, could not do. It is surmised Bombay number aircraft(message mutilated).

Ft Lt. Binley concluded the flight may be with a greater number of aircraft (message mutilated). Ft Lt Binley concluded, that the flight was by no means a stunt but merely an experiment which on the arrival of the machines in Bombay will prove a success and also would do tremendous good in increasing the airmindedness in India and abroad.

Very little publicity was given to the flight owing to the fact that members of the formation decided nothing would be said until the flight proved successful and they carried out what they had undertaken to do—A. P. Special.

SATYAGRAHA BELOW PIT

1000 Miners On Hunger-strike As Protest Against Wage Cut

BUDAPEST, Oct. 15.

Thousand miners in Pocs have been on hungerstrike for over four days thousand feet below the surface.

They refuse to come up until, the attempt to reduce the wages is abandoned and threaten to shut off the ventilating apparatus and prevent pumping operations. Government are prepared to intervene if the miners leave the pit but the latter insist on a written settlement.

Latest negotiations have failed and the situation is regarded as very gloomy. Altogether 3,500 miners have now locked out.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building Parsi Bazaar Street. BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted A Bride Aged 25-30 Years of National views for a widower M.B.B.S., aged 40 years, well established in U.P. Write 3025, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Deccani or Gujarati experienced correspondent-Stenographer apply personally Parker and Company (Staff-suppliers) 22, Apollo Street, Fort (3080).

Wanted a Baker and Confectioner for Jhansi experienced in Italian confectionary. Pay according to experience, apply personally to J. O. C/o. U. S. Clubwalla & Co., Kermani Building, Hornby Road Bombay. (3079).

Wanted—By established Insurance Company having excellent business expansion, Secretaries for Branches to be established at Hubli and Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 150|250 to start with, according to qualifications, plus office and travelling expenses. Experienced candidates capable of handling sound organisation and securing guaranteed business need only apply. Security Rs. 2,000 required in G. P. Notes. Apply Box 9053 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted paid Agents, Canvassers and Organisers on Salary and Commission. Unique opportunity to hard working influential gentlemen. Apply Andhra Insurance, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. 3064.

Wanted—Tea organizer, salary 125. Apply with eight pice stamps to Manager, Angel Tea Service, Baroda. (3039).

Help Wanted: Male and Female Canvassers on Rs. 50 p.m. and more. Apply with stamp at once to the Universal Mutual Benefit Co., New Delhi. (3051).

Wanted—All classes of workers desirous of securing suitable position either in India or abroad to register their names with P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (3058).

Wanted—For Overseas Permanent Way Inspectors, Station Masters, Signallers, Guards, Carriage-Examiners, Mechanical Engineers and Accountants. Apply to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (3057).

Wanted One Assistant Dyer for Laboratory, apply Post Box No. 256, Bombay. (3062).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182-186, Khetwadi Lane No. 11, suitable for Theatrical parties. Also Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Shri Harisadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road, apply to Purshottam Govindji. 62-66, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (3074).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Comfortable rooms available in Petorlina Villa and Dias Building, conveniently situated at Grant Road Cross Lane near Railway Station. Newly reduced rents from Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 including light. Apply at the premises or to A. R. Dias, opp. Clock-Tower. (9011).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Local Self-Government Service:— Next session of the Training Classes for Officers of the Local Self-Government Service, conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad, from 22nd October, 1934. Apply for prospectus and admission to the Superintendent. Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (2956).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Seven Monthly Fifteen-Rupee Instalments Liquidate Hundred-Rupee Loan and Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office. Nowroji Street. Thakurdwar. (2994).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam Larkbana Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Salapur Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Beswada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—The surplus Machinery of a Government Dockyard Workshop. Heavy and Light Lathes, Radial Drills, Planers, Borers, Turning Mills, etc., 50 Machines to choose from, Lists on application to Box No. 3050, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

To Landlords, Gentleman with ample security is prepared to take your buildings on long and short leases either on contract or commission basis. Apply sharp to Box No. 3071, "Bombay Chronicle."

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT. (Railway Board).

NOTICE.

Tenders for the Supply of Coal To the State-managed Railways and to the Assam Bengal, Bengal Nagpur, Bengal & North Western and South Indian Railways During the year 1935-36.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of Coal for the above Railways during the period 1st April, 1935 to 31st March. 1936:—

	Tons
1. Steam Coal, by rail ..	29,90,000
2. Steam Coal, by sea ..	4,90,000
Total ..	34,80,000
3. Slack coal from Central Provinces and Pench Valley	66,000
4. Screened Slack coal from Bengal for Power House	4,500
5. Rubble Coal from Bengal 3/8"x1½" ..	15,000
6. Coke Breeze	7,300
7. Soft Coke for Workshop purposes ..	4,000
8. Hard Coke	2,300
9. Soft Smithy Coke by sea	600

The quality and grading of Slack Coal should conform to the Specification given below:—

Calorific value between 9,000 and 11,500 British Thermal Units and containing not more than 20 per cent. Ash, shall be capable of producing and super-heating continuously under working conditions as an economical output 60,000 lbs. of steam per hour at a pressure of 270 lbs per Sq. in. (gauge) at the super-heater outlet and super-heated to 725 deg. Fahr., measured at the superheater outlet from water supplied at a temperature of approximately 130 deg. Fahr. Grading of size of coal is to be as follows:—

Specifications for quality.			Grading of coal. Lower Limit Percentages.	Upper Limit Percentages.
Grade.	No. 1.	No. 2.		
Retained	1"	1½"	0	0
Passed	1"	1½"		
Retained	1/2"	1/2"	10	100
Passed	1/2"	1/2"		
Retained	1/4"	1/4"	40	...
Passed	1/4"	1/4"		
Retained	1/8"	1/8"	25	...
Passed	1/8"	1/8"		
Retained	1/16"	1/16"	15	...
Passed	1/16"	1/16"	10	...

Forms of Tender, Specifications and instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1 Council House Street, Calcutta on payment of Re. 1 for each set.

The successful Tenderers will be required to execute an agreement (paying the Stamp Duty thereon) on a form provided by the Company-managed Railways mentioned above, if so desired. The Agents of the Company-managed Railways do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of Tenders; they reserve the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11 a.m. on the 12th November, 1934, and they will be opened at 11-15 a.m. in the presence of Tenderers on the same day.

J.R. HARRISON,
Offg: Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.

Calcutta,
Dated the 3rd Oct. 1934. 9001

Public Notice

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Common JURY SUMMONED for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Tuesday the 16th Instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

SULEMAN C. H. MITHA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 15th October, 1934. 9050

MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY CO., LTD. (Incorporated in England)

NOTICE.

Tender for the supply of coal during 1935-36.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of about 320,000 tons Steam Coal to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway during the 12 months ending 31st March 1936, as follows:—

Coal to be delivered by Sea at Mormugao into wagons to be provided by the Railway 80,000 to 100,000 tons.

Coal to be supplied F.O.R. Colliery or F.O.B. Kidderpore Docks or C.I.F. Madras 220,000 to 240,000 tons.

2. The coal must be either of Selected Grade or Grade I, either hand-picked or screened and be free from shale or other deleterious matter. It must be fresh coal. "Weathered" coal will not be accepted.

3. Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1|- for each set.

4. No Tender will be considered unless it is submitted in the prescribed form.

5. The Tenders which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed in sealed covers to the "Agent, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway c|o the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Calcutta" superscribed "Tenders for the supply of coal." The Tenders should be lodged in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 a.m. on the 12th November, 1934.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance; the further reserves the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part at his option.

Calcutta,
Dated the 3rd October 1934. 9010

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT (Railway Board).

NOTICE.

Tenders for the transport of coal for State-managed Railways from Calcutta to Rangoon during 1935-36.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from Shipping Companies for the transport of approximately 220,000 tons of Coal and 600 tons Soft Smithy Coke in bulk from the Port of Calcutta to Rangoon during the period 1st April 1935 to 31st March 1936 in accordance with the programme to be given by the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board.

Tenders are to be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, up to 3 p.m. (Calcutta time) on the 12th November, 1934 and will be opened in presence of such Tenderers as may like to attend at 3-15 p.m. (Calcutta time) on that date.

Conditions of Tender may be obtained on application to the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Calcutta.

The Shipping Company will be required to enter into an Agreement for the transportation of this quantity.

There is no special Tender Form.

J. R. HARRISON,
Offg. Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.
9009

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

CEYLON FLOODS SUBSIDING

Irrigation Department Resumes Work Again

COLOMBO, Oct. 15.

The floods in Ceylon are now subsiding. Altogether over 500 houses have collapsed in the flooded areas, but the exact figures of the homeless are not available as yet. Nine people have died either by drowning or due to other flood accidents.

As a result of the heavy rains in Colombo, the Irrigation Department stopped the work at the Kolonnawa flood bunds, where the unemployed of Colombo are given work. Four hundred of the men who were thrown out of work were re-employed yesterday on the Municipal Unemployment Scheme.

Between Galle and Matra the train and telegram service has been disorganised owing to cocoanut trees having fallen across the line. The Government have organised relief campaign, in the flooded areas. for supplying rice and money to the distressed.

The "United Press" understands that the damage done by the floods is in the region of Rs. 50,000.—United Press.

BURIED WHILE DIGGING WELL

LAHORE, Oct. 13.

A labourer was removed to the hospital in a precarious condition to-day.

It is stated that the man was digging a hand-pump tube-well in Risala Bazaar. He got into the well in order to take the debris out when one side of the well collapsed and the man was buried under the earth.

The fire-brigade extricated him with difficulty. The man was seriously injured and his condition in hospital is stated to be precarious.—United Press.

STATES PEOPLES' CONFERENCE

POONA, Oct 15.

The fifth session of the Hyderabad States Peoples' Conference, holding or which has been banned in the Nizam's territory itself will be held in Bombay durng the Congress week.

The venue of the Conference has been fixed as the Blavatsky Lodge, (French Bridge, Bombay 4) where it will be held between 9 a.m and 12 a.m on October 26.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, the celebrated leader of Madras will preside over the session.—United Press.

JAGIRDARS' MEETING BANNED

BARODA, Oct. 14.

A meeting of Jagirdars, Sardars Inamdars, etc. of Baroda State programmed to be held at Shastri's Wadda yesterday according to the invitations issued by one Mr. V.B. Shastri, an official of the Mandal, was called off at the eleventh hour by the convener.

It is learnt that the meeting was called to consider further steps to be taken for safeguarding their rights and privileges as several representations by them were not considered, according to their opinion, to take further steps in the matter to the extent of approaching the Indian Government, if necessary, to settle matters.

The reason for calling off the meeting by the convener, it is understood, was due to the Government of Baroda's orders, communicated through police authorities, banning the meeting on the plea that the objects stated were disloyal and seditious to the Baroda Government, and such as to spread discontent amongst the State subjects. Mr. V. B. Sastri, the convener of the meeting, has announced through a local weekly that he cancels the meeting to give due respect to the orders of the Government of Baroda.—United Press.

FREAK CHILD BORN

COLOMBO, Oct. 15.

A great deal of interest is being centred at Delpe, a village about 38 miles off Colombo, where a freak child with two faces and one head was born last week. The child was born in the Government hospital. Each pair of eyes functions independent of the other.

The child and mother are in good health.—United Press

Rugby.—The thousandth ship built by Messrs. Cammell Laird at their Birkenhead yard was launched on Thursday. She was s.s. "Clement", the first of two 40,000 ton vessels being constructed for the Booth Line, Liverpool.—B. O. W.

Have you seen *the new* Marbelite Case for WILLIAMS Shaving Stick?

USE RELOAD STICKS OF SOAP — THEY COST LESS!

Neat....handsome....colorful....hygienic, The Marbelite Case marks another advance in Williams Shaving Service.

It is as distinguished, as exquisite, as the Williams Stick, itself. Men everywhere praise Williams lather, so rich, so thick, so luxurious for shaving. So economical, too, since re-load sticks of soap can be purchased for the Marbelite Case at less cost.

Try Williams Aqua Velva, too. It cares for tiny scratches left by the razor—safeguards the skin against sun and wind—keeps the face comfortable and fit all day long, just as Williams lather leaves it.

Williams

TRADE MARK

"HOLDER-TOP" SHAVING STICK

Representatives:
MARTIN & HARRIS LTD.
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, DELHI, KARACHI, LAHORE, MADRAS.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15-10-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .030 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.1 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.4 degrees 0.9 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.3 degrees 2.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 90 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 85 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 9 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4

Rainfall in 24 hours 000 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.20 inches

Total rainfall during the year 70.01 inches

Weather remarks: Variable sky.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15-10-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.86 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NO BAN ON NEWSPAPERS

Nizam Govt.'s Contradiction

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)

A Press Communique issued by the Information Bureau to-day says that, reports in the Press to the effect that His Exalted Highness' Government have recently prohibited the entry of some Indian papers into the Dominions have no foundation whatsoever.

Why Mr. Goswami's Nomination Paper Was Rejected

CALCUTTA, (By Mail)

The nomination papers of Mr. T. C. Goswami were rejected by the returning-officer Mr. S. Sen, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on the grounds that his name appeared in the Elected "roll" as Tulsi Chandra Goswami number 184 whereas he gave his name in the nomination paper as Tulsi Chandra Goswami No. 174.

Accordingly Dr. Promotho Nath Banerjee's nomination paper was accepted uncontested.

The Government of Ceylon has so far not taken any action with regard to the situation arising out of the dethronement of the Sultan of the Maldives until they are in receipt of a full report of the incident.

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LAST THREE SHOWS LAST.

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CHARLES FARRELL
IN
TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY

ONCE AGAIN BY DEMAND TO-MORROW
MORNING 10-30 a.m.
MYSTERIOUS CREATURE THAT OUT-TARZANS TARZAN
JUNGLE MYSTERY
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Manju	,,	24th	,,	5th Nov.
Havre	,,	8th	Nov.	22nd Nov.
Juyo	,,	23rd	,,	8th Dec.
Pacific	,,	26th	,,	29th Nov.
Havana	,,	9th	Dec.	24th Dec.
Shunko	,,	24th	,,	8th Jan.

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KRISHNA TALKIES

Whither ? — Congress ? — No,

KRISHNA TALKIES

The rush is

Not towards The NATIONAL CONGRESS

but towards A CONGRESS of ARTS!

PRABHAT'S GREATEST WORK OF ART

AMRIT MANTHAN

(HINDI)

PRABHAT'S GREATEST WORK OF ART

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With
PRABHAT'S CARTOON
"JAMBOOKAKA N FAMINE"
To Be Released
FROM
TO-MORROW

THE GOLDEN DAY—
DASARA FESTIVAL
The 17th October 1934

OUR ANNUAL SALE
OF
CALICO JUBILEE-ASARWA MILLS CLOTH
Commencing from 17th Oct. to 7th Nov.
SPECIAL REDUCTION IN RATES and advantage of SPECIAL GIFTS
RASHTRIYA SWADESHI BHANDAR
(1) Kalbadevi, (2) Swadeshi Market,
(3) Sandhurst Road.

DASERA SAMMELAN

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of a number of Hindu institutions in the city of Bombay, there will be held on the Dasera day, 17th October 1934 a Sammelan of all Hindus, irrespective of caste and creed. A procession will start at 3-30 p.m. from China Baug, Girgaum Back Road, and will go to Gowalia Tank Maidan via Sandhurst Road and Kennedy Bridge. Several volunteer corps, Scout troops and Bands and Physical Culture Bodies have consented to join the procession.

Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal and other prominent Hindu leaders will lead the procession. When the procession reaches Gowalia Tank Maidan, a public meeting will be held in the grand arena erected by the Hindu Sanrakshak Mandal. The president will perform the Shami Puja, and then, there will be a demonstration of a few selected physical feats. Prominent citizens will address the meeting.

With a view to enable a large number of ladies to participate in the function, a special accommodation will be reserved for them in the body of the procession and also in the public meeting at Gowalia Tank Maidan. All ladies who desire to join the procession are requested to be present at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the compound of Young Men's Hindu Association, Girgaum Back Road.

Those volunteers corps, Bands and Physical Culture Bodies who have not yet expressed their intention to join the Sammelan are requested to see the secretaries of Sammelan Committee to-day (Tuesday) at 7-30 p.m. at Young Men's Hindu Association premises, Girgaum Back Road.

At two largely attended Diwans held last week at Takhtupura Tehsil, Moga, resolutions were passed condemning the Communal Award and urging the Patiala Durbar to release Sardar Sewa Singh Thikriwala and demanding reduction in land revenue and water tax.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY AND JOURNALISM

Draft Scheme By I. J. Association

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

Since the Indian Journalists Association submitted a draft scheme to the University of Calcutta outlining a course of studies for training in journalism, the Association has had the benefit of receiving the advice and criticism of the council of the Association, individual journalists and others interested in the scheme. While welcoming the helpful advice and criticisms the sponsors of the scheme have felt that much of the criticisms have been due to a complete ignorance of the essential points of this scheme, for which the extremely condemned form of the original draft scheme may have been partly responsible and to the fact that there has not been proper and adequate publicity for the scheme.

In view of this fact and in the light of suggestions and criticisms that have been received, it is now deemed desirable that a fuller report of the scheme should be issued for public information. The following is a fuller report of the scheme:—

The Association propose that there should be a blending of practical and theoretical courses, of lectures and laboratory work of making immediate and practical use of the information and theory learnt in the classes. To obtain the best results in training for journalism, students should work on the staff of newspaper and profit by the actual experience of the "tricks" of the profession. The newspaper offices and news agencies should be asked to arrance for apprenticeship of students for specified periods.

THEORETICAL TRAINING.

The Association suggests that the Calcutta Review, the organ of the University, should be converted into a weekly paper and be placed in charge of a competent and experienced journalist. With the complement of an experienced staff should be associated students who are having their training, practical and theoretical, in the University. Attached to the lecture rooms should be laboratory rooms where the practical work of editing, report writing, shorthand and type-writing, proof reading etc. may be practised under experienced supervision.

The University's magazine and the University's printing press should be brought into closer coordination affording utmost facilities for practical training to the students. This may be done, without incurring further expenditure as the University is already running the Calcutta Review and possesses a first rate printing press.

Admission should be open to:—(a) Graduates in Arts, Science or Commerce, (b) I.A.'s or I. Sc's who have undergone 4 years' training in a newspaper office, 2 years of which must have been in the capacity of sub-editors or reporters in the responsible sub-editorial, news-editing or reporting work.

SUBJECTS AND SYLLABUS.

The course is to be divided, as already proposed, into 8 papers, 6 of which should be compulsory subjects and 2 will be set in subjects to be selected by the candidates from out of a list of subjects, specified below.

The compulsory [illegible] the optional subjects are:

GROUP "A"

I—Principles, Ethics and History of Journalism.

II—Newspaper administration.

III—News getting news transmission and editing.

IV—Law of the Press.

V—The literary form and technique of newspapers including composition, precis-writing, punctuation, spelling, typography and in the case of vernacular journalists, translation.

VI—(a) History of modern times, (b) Constitutional History.

GROUP "B."

VII and VIII—any two of the following:—(a) Electrical Journalism, (b) Newspaper Manufacture, (c) Economics with special reference to India, (d) The Indian Constitution and Government, (e) Political Science and constitutional Law, (f) Elementary Science.

Suitable text books on this above subjects have also been recommended and a representative committee including journalists and members representing higher board of studies in History and Economics of the Calcutta University will be formed for recommending text books from time to time.—United Press.

PAISA FUND APPEAL

Pioneer Institution Which Helped Swadeshi Movement In W. India

(From A Correspondent.)

Volunteers of the Paisa Fund, which was started nearly three decades ago with the object of establishing swadeshi industries and which was the first to demonstrate the possibility of successfully manufacturing glassware in this country by founding the well-known Paisa Fund Glass Works at Talegaon, will be going about the city of Bombay during the Dassera holidays making collections in aid of the Fund. The Talegaon works have trained nearly five hundred Indians in glass manufacture during the past two decades of its existence. The majority of the glass factories which have subsequently come into existence in India have been mostly manned from this institution. There is even to-day a persistant demand made to this institution from different parts of India to render technical help in creating new factories and supplying technically trained men such as blowers, smelters, helpers, etc.

Recently the Fund has turned its attention to manufacture of chinaware also. If sufficient financial support is forthcoming from the public it means to take to the manufacture of bangles, bottles, crockery and enamelled ware also—in the near future. Appeal is therefore made to all patriotic Indians to extend a generous helping hand to this Fund which is engaged in promoting the growth of the Swadeshi movement in a practical shape. The office of the Fund is situated at 12 Sadashiv Lane, Bombay No. 4 and the Treasurers of the Fund are Messrs. Hari Vithal Tulpule (Poona) and Trimbak Yeshwant Nene (Bombay).

Rev. H. L. Hurst, the newly appointed representative of the London Missionary Society in Australia, will be visiting Travancore during the first week of November on his way to Australia.

Divali Concessions

Tickets will be Issued from 30th October, 1934 to 8th November, 1934.

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XAVIER NURSING HOME

Collector Performs Opening Ceremony Of New Extension

The St. Francis Xavier Nursing Home, Vile Parle, recorded one more stage of progress in its career of service when Mr. Smith, Deputy Collector of the Bombay Suburban District, performed the opening ceremony of the new extension of the Home on Sunday evening in the presence of a distinguished gathering.

Before opening the extension the Deputy Collector paid a glowing tribute to the owner, Mrs. Mothy D'Soysa, whole ability, energy and self-confident organisation had secured for Vile Parle an amenity in the matter of maternity welfare denied to many of the suburbs of Bombay. The Extension will provide up-to-date arrangements for general cases of surgical operation under the experienced supervision of Captain Jacob Ezekiel and the expert guidance of Dr. Munsuff.

After the opening ceremony Mrs. D'Soysa was at home to the guests. The function, held on the terrace of the Home amidst delightful surroundings was thoroughly enjoyable. Arrangements for refreshments came upto Mrs. D'Soysa's usual standard of hospitality, the music provided were exquisite and the songs etc. from the guests kept the gathering lively till late in the evening.

Mr. Eve Heads Winning Owners

A. K. Obaid Rides Sixteen Winners

Public Sick Of Irregularities Witnessed At Poona

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

The Poona Racing Season came to its appointed end on Saturday. With the weather behaving kindly the sport was not interfered with much as has been the case in years gone by. The third day of the Summer Meeting had to be postponed for a week, but otherwise the programme ran according to schedule. Tempted no doubt by the reduction in the betting unit, backers attended in large numbers, and the executive should not show a debit balance at Poona this year.

It is, therefore, surprising that the W.I.T.C. have decided to revert to the Rs. 10 unit in the First Enclosure totalizator during the Bombay season. There is great disappointment among the sporting public at the announcement which was first made in "The Sentinel," and I am afraid the wagering is bound to be affected. The authorities are adopting a short sighted policy in ignoring the feelings of the small punter, who does count as they will soon learn to their cost.

A. K. Obaid who rode sixteen winners at Poona.

Poona's Notorious Reputation

Poona is notorious for reversals of form and it is in the words of a venerable sportsman 'the crook's paradise'. The weather, the state of the going, the short straight, the hill, etc. are all blamed for the upsets, which exasperate racegoers year after year. This season we did not have to contend against the elements, but outsiders, predominated all the same and on the whole backers finished up on the wrong side. The outcry against irregular running reached its climax when Karam Allah ran last in the Dealers' New Plate and a week later won H. H. the First Aga Khan's Commemoration Plate. Jockey Whiteside lost his ticket on account of this, and already there are rumours that he will get it back in time for the opening of the Bombay Season.

Leniency Does Not Pay

The powers that be will make a laughing stock of themselves if they reverse their previous decision. From a lengthy experience of the sport I have come to the conclusion that leniency does not pay. In Western India the Club complains of loss of revenue, but where does it find the money to pay the passages of disqualified jockeys back to their country? If any readers can point out to me in what other country this is done I shall be much obliged. Jockeys are well paid for their services and on the whole receive higher wages than the average man, who is poorly recompensed in proportion to his intelligence.

In their dealings with delinquents the W.I.T.C. displays crass stupidity, and if it means to uphold the prestige of the sport it must adopt different methods. Those who break the rules of racing must suffer the consequences.

Must Study Public

The Stewards of the W.I.T.C. fail to realise the feelings of the public in regard to the seamy side of the sport. They are not in touch with the ordinary punter, and if they took the trouble to ascertain for themselves what he feels about things in general, they would get a shock. The argument that the Indian public knows little about racing, is extremely fallacious. I think racegoers in Western India would give points to their colleagues in other countries. A famous English jockey remarked to me two years ago that the racing press and public in Western India were highly intelligent, and he marvelled at the efficiency of the purveyors of racing information.

Mr. Eve On Top

As the stakes were drastically cut down the amount credited to winning owners has shrunk considerably. Mr. Eve tops the list with Rs. 28,100 to his credit. He is closely followed by Mr. P. B. Avasia, who has won Rs. 23,600. It is tragical to see the Maharajah of Kolhapur win only Rs. 19,250 with such a large string of horses. I have repeatedly stated that inefficient training is responsible for the failure of his horses. The Maharajah has imported the best stock from England and continues to spend enormous sums on bloodstock, but he makes no headway at all. Such fine animals like Criss Cross, Grand Raja (late Welsh Elegance) and Maratha Emperor (late Sandy Lashes) have not run in Poona. With so many good trainers like George Bell, D. Greenhalgh (Jnr.) and M. Ryan idling their time, there is no excuse for the Kolhapur stable to be in need of the services of a first class man. Mr. A. Higging occupies fourth place on the list, having won Rs. 17,200 in stake money. This astute owner-trainer will be proceeding to Calcutta shortly, and we shall not see him in Bombay until the big meetings next February. Mr. Gem with a small string of horses, has enjoyed remarkable success, which must be attributed to the skilful training of G. Essajee. Although the Maharajah of Kashmir has won only Rs. 13,200, his horses were in clover for the Calcutta season. Pougatchev Camping and Largition will surely make their mark in Calcutta during the cold weather. The Maharajah of Rajpipla occupies a very low place with Rs. 7,700 to his credit. Unless Good old Pip replenishes his string I am afraid he will fare no better in Bombay. Other owners who have done poorly are Mr. Kelso, the Maharajah of Idar and Mr. Diamond.

The last named is, I am told, heartily sick of racing and is going to auction his horses. Mr. Yusuf Taha and Mr. A. R. Taha have done quite well considering the fact that they possess small strings.

Obaid Leads Jockeys

A. K. Obaid heads the list of winnings jockeys with 16 wins. He did not ride at one meeting owing to illness. The Arab crack has assumed the mantle of leading jockey, which was worn by Dillon hitherto. Obaid has ridden with consummate judgment and rare artistry. Even down south he tied with Dillon for first place. Although Dillon stands second on the list, he did not display the same form which characterised his riding in Bombay last season. W. Evans who comes third, bids fair to emulate his famous father in the saddle. Among the youngsters R. Bell gave most promise. This lad will go far if he keeps his head. It is a pity that the seniors like Walker, Bowley and C. Hoyt do not ride more often in public. In the past jockeys like W. Evans, P. Brown, and W. Huxley never refused a mount and rode throughout the season.

How Trainers Have Fared

C. Jennings, Byramjee Rustomjee (Jnr.) and G. Essajee tie for first place amongst the trainers. Taking the results as a whole both Jennings and Byramjee have fared poorly. With the strings at their command they should have saddled more winners. J. Malone, E. S. Godfrey, R. Higgins and W. Buckley are very low down the list, and cannot have pleasurable recollections of the Poona season. Syed Mustapha, F. J. Reynolds, and N. E. Raymond had a successful time. H. M. Mahomed with five winners fared very well, and is sure to do even better in Bombay unless the handicapper severely penalises his horses for their successes in Poona.

The handicapping in Poona has caused much dissatisfaction among small owners and even some big ones. The policy of penalising horses on past performances without regard to current form, cannot be commended. The classification has also been very elastic. I cannot understand why horses are promoted just because trainers want to have a tilt at the cup events. A horse should be classified strictly on merits.

Excellent Starting

The starting has been excellent throughout the season and Mr. Gullilland has spared no pains to give every horse a fair start. The W.I.T.C. is indeed fortunate in possessing such an efficient official.

Leading Horses

There were no outstanding performers in Poona among horses. Knight at Arms, Dahes and Burgess, were the only animals that gave promise of attaining greater heights. With luck all these horses should be paying their way in Bombay.

The G. I. P. Railway maintained the service to Poona and back very satisfactorily. The specials ran to time and the stoppage of the First and Second Class near the main entrance at Poona, proved convenient to racegoers.

Satisfactory Catering

The caterer's task in the trains and on the racecourse is not to be envied. Messrs. Brandon's as usual were extremely enterprising and gave complete satisfaction throughout the season.

Judging Unsatisfactory

Before concluding I must add that the judging left a lot to be desired. People who were not on the spot at the time have absolutely no right to shower praise on an erring official, and they would do well to hold their peace before venturing an opinion. The Judge has experienced some bad dreams of Doreda since, and would welcome the services of a powerful camera to enable him to redress the wrong done to Mr. Kelso on September 29.

While on the subject of judging I think an electric clock is also badly needed in Western India if we are to move with the times. Unless the old method is scrapped no reliance can be placed on the timings.

List Of

Sir Victor Sassoon who tops the list of winning owners.

WINNING OWNERS

The following are the statistics for the Poona Racing Season which terminated on Saturday October 13:

Owners	Amount Won Rs.
Mr. Eve	28,100
Mr. P. B. Avasia	23,600
H. H. Maharajah of Kolhapur	19,250
Mr. A. Higgins	17,200
Mr. Gem	16,000
H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir	13,200
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir	11,800
Mr. M C. Patel	11,300
Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh	11,200
Mr. O. Randall	11,200
Mr. N. Begmahomed	11,100
Mr. A. M. Kairaz	9,950
Mr. J. Crawford	9,500
Mr. Kelso	9,400
Mr. Yusuf Taha	9,000
Mrs. L. Musry	8,500
Mr. Basheer Mahomed	8,350
Mr. A. R. Taha	8,100
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla	7,700
Mrs. F. G. Travers	7,000
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee	7,000
Mr. A. Hoyt	6,750
Mr. A. I. Begmahomed	6,700
Lt. Col. Zorawar Singh	6,600
Mr. Ayab Asad	5,850
Sir Osborne Smith	5,450
Mr. K. Ardeshir	5,350
Haji Ahmed Burrco	5,350
H. H. Maharajah of Idar	5,300
Mrs. John Gorke	4,750
Mr. A. Lookmanji	4,450
Mr. Sion F. Nessim	4,250
Mr. Jarulla bin Talib	4,000
H. H. Jamsaheb of Nawanagar	3,950
Mr. John Yorke	3,950
Messrs. A C Ardeshir & P D Bolton	3,750
Mr. Roman	3,500
Mr. P. D. Kering	3,350
Mr. Sultan Chinoy	3,250
Mr. M. Sevedjian	2,850
Mr. W. Evans	2,400
Mr. R. V. Gove	2,300
Mrs. Koelman	2,300
Messrs. G. McElligot & P Bolton	2,250
Mr. Diamond	2,250
Messrs. E. D. Pandole & M. Dhalla	2,200
Mr. J. A. Wadia	1,900
Mr. Shantidas Askuran	1,850
Prince Ali Khan & Mr. S. Askuran	1,750
Nawabzada Fakralmalak	1,750
Mr. Jassim Mahomed Ismail	1,750
Mr. C. Temulji	1,750
Mr. Sayid Mahomed	1,750
Mr. V. L. Govindraj	1,700
Mr. Aziz Mahomed	1,700
Messrs. M C Patel and N Raymond	1,700
Mr. R. Bence	1,700
Mr. H. Mahomed	1,600
Mr. Ahmed bin Mahmood	1,250
Messrs. Wahab & Hamad Muhamad	1,250
Mr. Syed Mehdi	1,250
Messrs. R V Gove & T D Gove	1,200
Mr. Y. R. Sarsam	1,200
Miss V. Parker	1,200
Mrs. J. E. Malone	1,200
H E The Viceroy	1,100
Mr. D. D. Nimbalker	1,100
Mrs. D. Rozario	1,000

Sums below Rs. 1,000 are not shown in this list.

C. Jennings who trained seven winners.

LEADING JOCKEYS & TRAINERS

LEADING JOCKEYS	NO. OF WINS.
A. K. Obaid	16
W. Dillon	10
C. Selby	7
W. T. Evans	7
N. Whiteside	6
J. W. Brace	6
A. Stead	6
J. Raffaele	5
L. Marrable	4
K. Blyth	4
J. Meekings	3
E. Simmons	3
F. Northmore	3
E. Forsyth	2
J. O'Neale	2
A. C. Walker	2
Graham	2
R. Bell	2
M. Hoyt	2
D. Little	2
J. Harding	1
Jabbar	1
Thompson	1
Clarke	1
W. McCarthy	1
Subeya	1
A. V. Bowley	1
RIDING BOYS.	
Appoo	2

WINNING TRAINERS	NO. OF WINNERS
C. Jennings	7
Byramjee Rustomjee	7
G. Essajee	7
A. Higgins	6
Syed Mustapha	6
N. E. Raymond	6
A. M. Khairaz	5
H. M. Mahomed	5
V. V. Powar	4
J. Robinson	4
F. J. Reynolds	4
G. A. Haji	3
A. Hoyt	3
C. H. Northmore	3
Khodayar Rustom	2
E. S. Godfrey	2
Syed Fatah	2
Mahomed Ali	2
Syed Mehdi	2
L. H. Hewitt	2
O. Randall	2
Imamdin	2
J. Malone	2
R. Bence	2
D. Ghista	2
W. Buckley	2
Sion Nessim	2
R. Higgins	1
W. Evans	1
Mahomed Jamoor	1
N. Hassan	1
G. H. Khan	1
Ahmed Abbas	1
Dr. Pillay	1
M. Dhalla	1

Sports Jottings From Here and There

A Review Of Rovers Cup Tourney

(By J. C. Maitra)

ROVERS CUP ATTRACTS GOOD FIELD.

This year the Rovers Cup attracted a very good field indeed—much better in fact, than what we have seen for several years past. As might be expected the military teams predominated the show. They numbered fifteen out of the twenty-two entrants. Among them were the holders the King's Regiment from Jubbulpur, Essex Regiment from Nasirabad, the much-discussed Durhams from Calcutta who by the way, are now in Bombay, York and Lancs from Kamptee, Cameronians from Lucknow, Beds and Herts from Jhansi and Royal Tank Corps from Kirkee.

CIVILIAN TEAMS MAKE UP IN QUALITY

There were as many as four Indian teams, Bangalore and Mysore Muslims, both from Bangalore, Indian Foo ball League XI, and Hyderabad XI from Hyderabad, Deccan. The last-named cried off. Only one was a purely European Civilian-side, the remaining two were a mixed combination. What the local civilians lacked in numbers, they more than made up in quality. The newly-formed Bombay City Football Club met with splendid success in their first appearance. More of this anon.

SHERWOOD FORESTERS' DESERVING VICTORY

Those who saw the Foresters play in the Harwood League could not have forecasted at the beginning of the Rovers Tournament, with any degree of confidence, that they would succeed in defeating the formidable array of rivals pitted against them and ultimately lift the cup. But they achieved what seemed to be impossible and earned the unique distinction of winning all the important trophies during their stay in India.

The Foresters' first encounter was with the Bangalore Muslims whom they defeated by the odd goal in three. The Indians were distinctly unlucky to lose. They held the leading strings for fifty minutes of the game and actually got beaten towards the close of the game.

BANGALORE MUSLIMS' POTENTIALITY

Overconfidence played a large part in the undoing of the Bangalore Muslims. Their inside forwards began indulging in fancy work, while their opponents worked strenuously for their downfall. Had they avoided gallery-game and made use of their brilliant wingmen, they would have perhaps gone back with one or the others trophy in their possession. Their strength was further evidenced in a friendly match when they beat the York and Lancs Regiment, the runners-up of this year, by four goals to two.

LEAGUE CHAMPION'S BOW TO STABLE MATES

In the third round, the Foresters avenged their previous defeats at the hands of their stablemates, 14th Heavy Battery, the Harwood League Champions, the score being two goals to one and they were full value for their money.

The Champions gave their best display against the holders in the penultimate round. The fight had to be staged twice before any result could be arrived at. After recording a one-goal draw in the first encounter, the Foresters gained a three-goal victory in their second meeting.

I leave them here at this.

ESSEX THE MOST FANCIED TEAM

In the same half of the draw, the Essex Regiment drew the utmost attention, and admiration of the football fans. The way they made short work of the Attached Section and the Royal Tank Corps, most people fancied them for the Championship. They played a neat and attractive game and possessed all the qualities of a Champion team. Their only drawback appeared to be that they could not suit their game to wet conditions. Were the ground dry when they met the King's Regiment, they should have beaten them by a big margin, as they actually did in a friendly engagement later on. However, they lost by the odd goal in five.

A DIG AT THE INDIAN LEAGUE

I cannot leave this section without making a reference to the Indian Foo ball League. I wish they had not entered a patched-up team as they did. Even then, full strength did not appear on the field and substitutes had to be requisitioned from the stands. It showed something wrong somewhere. I have not the least doubt in my mind that a fairly strong side could have been put up, if an earnest effort had been made to make it thoroughly representative of the Indian League. This thoughtless venture has gone to belittle the achievements of this rising institution in the eyes of the football world.

YORK AND LANCS MERRY CAREER.

Unlike their final antagonists, the York and Lancs had a comparatively easy passage in the final. The Prince of Wales Volunteers from Allahabad, their first opponents, were not at all impressive and succumbed by a brace of goals. The Durhams, their next obstacle, did not prove as mighty as was expected. The I.F.A. Shield finalist, made their exit by a solitary goal. Their strongest rivals were expected to be the Bombay City F. C. A picked eleven from the local civilian teams, they looked like an invisible combination after they had accounted for such strong sides as the Royal Fusiliers and Royal Worwicks. But, misfortune deprived them of what they deserved on merit. Both their full backs were "hoss de combat" when they met the Kamptee players. The result was a smacking defeat of the City to the tune of four goals to nil.

Before I enter the final round, I should give a word of advice to Mysore Muslims and enthusiasts of that kind. It is all very well for them to make a trip to Bombay at the expense of the W.I.F.A. but it does not redowned to their credit. They should not have allowed their commonsense to run away with their enthusiasm. No team should think of travelling out of their province before making a mark at home. It not only puts the Tournament Committees out of pocket by not negligible sums but disgusts their own supporters.

ONE OF THE TAMEST, FINALS

The final match between the Sherwood Foresters and the York and Lancs was one of the tamest I have ever seen on the Cooperage. Fancy the runners-up beaten by six goals to one. The Foresters did what they liked with their opponents.

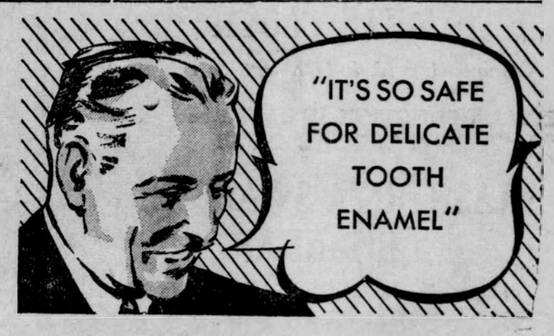
MEDIOCRE REFEREEING

The supervision of these games was on the whole, of a mediocre character. There was nothing brilliant nor poor. In spite of his fears, Mr. Tilly acquitted himself better than the others, Mr. Turner (H.E.) shows a bright patch at times, but he gets easily ruffled and commits error after error thereafter. Mr. Cobbett would do better if he can throw away a couple of stones from his weight. Mr. Riddley has begun rather late in the day to reach the top class at any given time.

GRIEVANCES NEEDING REDRESS

As far as I know, the W. I. F. A., Ltd., has not made much profit this season. I should not be surprised if it shows a balance on the debit side. I have given the reasons in my previous articles why the W I. F. A. cannot make both ends meet. As long as they continue their present policy of top-heavy administration, their heavy commitments for the stands any high rates for admission thereto, and finally keep three or all four sides closed, thereby drive away the regular goers to the Cooperage, I cannot see how they can expect the fullest sympathy and support of the sporting public.

N.B.—Owing to Dassera, there will be no "Sports Jottings" on Thursday next.



Listerine Tooth Paste brings a new whiteness, a new sparkle and brilliance to the teeth in a remarkably short time, yet it is absolutely safe to use. Its new cleansing and polishing agent—unmatched in any other dentifrice—is harder than tartar, yet softer than the tooth enamel. It cleans thoroughly, removes all tobacco stains and discolourations, yet cannot scratch nor harm the teeth in any way.

You will like the taste of Listerine Tooth Paste too. No soapy, foamy taste—just the clean, invigourating taste of Listerine Antiseptic itself. And because of this antiseptic, it is so good for your gums, too.

Brush your teeth night and morning for the next 30 days with Listerine Tooth Paste. Notice the difference—you will never go back to your old brand.

The makers of Listerine Tooth Paste recommend Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brushes.

E-56

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

. . . AND IT MAKES THE BREATH SWEETER

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Assoj Shud 8, 1990.
Muslim: Rajab 6, 1353.
Parsi: Arnibehesht 10, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 33m.
Sunset: 6h. 15m.
High Water: 5-42, 17-40
Low Water: 12-28, 23-39
Legislative Assembly Elections: Bombay European constituency: Scrutiny of nomination papers.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, October 17
Dassera: Public Holiday. Banks closed.
THURSDAY, October 18
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

BAI AVABAI wife of the late Bhikaji Framji Khan and daughter of the Late Dinshaw Bhikaji Khan died at her residence at 9-15 p.m. on Monday. The funeral ceremony will take place on Tuesday morning from 103, Walkeswar Road.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Straits Settlements via Calcutta will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 18th instant.

DASSARA GATHERING

The annual Dasara Gathering of the students of the Maharashtra High School, Lower Parel will be celebrated in the School Hall to-morrow (Wednesday) at 7-45 a.m. when Mr. Govind Janardan Borkar will preside and distribute prizes to winners in the Elocution Competition.

THE GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Sorabji Naoroji Kanga, will give a discourse in English on the following subject:—"The development of the tendencies of the Soul in light of Modern Spiritualism."

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Stamboul Quest". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Wild Cargo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Little Man What Now?" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Nanand Bhojai". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bulbule Parastan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Lure of the City". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naughty Girl". Time as usual.
CARLTON—"Tarzan and His Mate' Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"She Learned About Sailors" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual
PALACE—"Trouble in Paradise". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. and to-morrow morning at 10-30 a.m. "Jungle Mystery" whole serial.
EDWARD—"Mystery Squadron". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Mysterious Prince". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m

HIND SANGITOTTEJAK MANDAL

The first anniversary of the above mandal will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. The following is the programme:—

9-30 to 10 p.m. Prayer by Madhukar Sabnis, Annual Report reading and Presidential Address.
10 to 11 p.m. Vocal Music of Bhide Boa.
11 to 12 p.m. Dance by Shrimati Ramadevi, Khanjeri Dance, Music, Candle-Dance and Music.
12 to 12-30 a.m. Interval.
12-30 to 1-30 a.m. Ghagar Dance. Indian Music, and Dance on Broken glasses.
1-30 to 3-30 a.m. Vocal Music.

RAMAYANA DISCOURSES

A series of Ramayana discourses will be given for 10 days consecutively by Vidwan Brahmasri Nalladai Ramaswami Sastrigal commencing at 8-15 p.m. on Wednesday the 17th inst. at Pratapa Bhuwan, near Post Office, Matunga, G.I.P."

ARYA SAMAJ VILE PARLE

Under the auspices of the Arya Samaj Vile Parle, Shree Swami Omkarsachhidanandji will deliver a lecture on Dassarah Festival to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Mr. Mathur's bungalow, Kishori Villa Chittranjan Road Vile Parle.

VANITA VISHRAM GARABA MAHOTSAVA

The Garaba Gathering of V. V. Training College and Sir M. N. Girls' School will be held to-day (Tuesday) from 5 to 7 p.m. (S.T.) at Vanita Vishram Hall.

SHRI BHAWANI NAVARATRA UTSAV

There will be the following programme in the above Navaratrotsav to-day Kirtan by Vinayakrao S. Pathare (Vidyavinit) from 8-30 to 10 p.m. and Magical feats by Pathare Mitra Mandal and Various performances by Bharat Seva Mela after 10 p.m.

SRI VENKATESH MANDIR FANASWADI

The annual Navarathri festival (Maha Navami) will terminate tomorrow (Wednesday) and Vijaya Dasami festival will be celebrated on Thursday, 18.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Homeward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Viceroy of India" with the mails from Bombay of the 6th instant arrived at Port Said at 8 p.m. on the 14th instant and left there at midnight the same day.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Naldera" with the Mails from London of 4th instant arrived at Aden at 9 a.m. on the 14th idem and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 8 p.m. on Thursday the 18th instant.

NATIONAL LIBRARY BANDRA

Under the auspices of the above Library "Sharadotsava" will be celebrated to-morrow (Wednesday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) in Marathi School Hall No. I. Prof. P. V. Kane will preside.

"RISE AND FALL OF CULTURES".

Prof. Dhundiraj Shastri Vinod, will deliver a public lecture on the above subject at Thana in the Hall of the Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m.

DASARAH SAMELAN

Under the auspices of the New Patkar Blocks, Saraswati Utsav and Dasarah Samelan at Bandra, there will be a programme of Hari Kirtan by Mr. Nijampurkar to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

SWASTIC LEAGUE

The Secretary, Publicity Sub-Committee Swastic League writes:—

In honour of the Vijaya Dashami day there will be a Ceremonial parade of the Swastik League Volunteer Corps to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-15 a.m. (S.T.) at the Gowalia Tank Maidan when the President of the League Mr. M. R. Jaykar Bar-at-Law will inspect the Vol. Corps. Prizes will then be distributed to the winners of the 5 miles race. Thereafter the ceremony of hoisting the flag on the Swastik Mandir will take place.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, Girgaon Mr. H. Shankarrao, will deliver a lecture on "Family Budget" at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) Mr. V. G. Dalvi, will preside.

PATHE

SPECIAL SHOW TO-MORROW MORNING AT 10 A.M.

Thrills! Thrills! Thrills!

EAST OF BORNEO

THE MOST EXCITING PICTURE EVER MADE!

with

CHARLES BICKFORD
ROSE HOBART

DON'T MISS IT

The REGAL

DAILY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
MATINEE at 4 p.m.
TO-MORROW (DASARA).

FASCINATING STORY OF

A WOMAN FORBIDDEN TO LOVE

Beautiful—Glamorous

MYRNA LOY

as "FRAULEIN DOKTOR"—Germany's most dangerous and mysterious spy during the World War—

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STAMBOUL QUEST

THRILLS!—ROMANCE! INTRIGUE!

with

GEORGE BRENT—LIONEL ATWILL—HENRY GORDON

Also of

LAUREL-HARDY

Comedy!

CONFIDENCE IN MAHATMA

B. P. C. C. To Consider Question At Friday's Meeting

An important meeting of the B P C C will be held on Friday, October 19 when a resolution expressing full and unqualified confidence in Mahatma Gandhi and assuring him loyal support will be considered, which the Bombay delegates press for priority and acceptance at the Subjects Committee meeting.

Other resolutions to be considered by the B P C C are those of endorsing the working Committee resolution on the Communal Award and modification of khaddar franchise.

Speculation is rife regarding the agenda of the Subjects Committee meeting commencing on October 23.

Eclipsing all other questions is the question of Gandhiji's retirement and it is understood that in view of the importance of the question a whole day has been allotted for consideration of the point. While the first day will be taken with the A I C C routine work, the second day has been set apart for Gandhiji for making his statement wherein he has promised to make his position clear.

Opinion has been expressed freely that in view of magnitude of the question it may be impossible for the Congress to take up other items. Fearing this it is understood, the Socialists and others are going to oppose giving priority to the question of Gandhiji's retirement but will be pressing for consideration of questions of their policy, programme etc.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Time Signal Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay Market; Availagle Rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2-0 p.m. A Relay from the Rotary Club Rotarian C. B. Mehta. "The Reserve Bank of India. 2-30 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Time Signal. European Programme. Relay from the Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Indian Programme. A Relay of Orchestral Music. 7-0 p.m. Interval. European Programme. 7-30 p.m. The Dance Hour. Sponsored by S. Rore and Co., Ltd. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra. Directed by Henry Hall. 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-0 p.m. Time Signal. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Light Music. Himmatlal Purshottam. 10-30 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close Down.

VISITORS' TICKETS TO CONGRESS

The general public of "G" Ward are informed that two rupee tickets of admission to the Visitors' Enclosure in the Congress Pandal during the Sessions of the 48th Indian National Congress could be had from the "G" Ward District Congress Committee, Dadar, and from Mr. Khimji Madan Bhujpuria, Opp. Prahlad Mills, Parel.

Bihar Central Relief Committee

The General Secretary Bihar Central Relief Committee writes:—

A special meeting of the Bihar Central Relief Committee will be held at Worli-Bombay on October 25, at 2 p.m. in Ready Money Tarrace Hall to consider the following amendment in the aims and objects of the Committee.

Proposed amendment:—After the words:

(a) to provide for the alleviation of the distress caused by the Earthquake Add "or by any other calamity and to alleviate sufferings due to any other causes." in Bihar.

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Under the auspices of the All-India Trade Union Congress workers' mass meetings will be held to-day (Tuesday) at the following places to explain the programme of the workers' demonstration at the time of the ensuing Session of the National Congress.

Matunga.—Opposite to G. I. P. Station on Goal Maidan at 5-30 p.m.

Speakers:—Messrs. Jhabvala, D. L. Pathak, Inamdar, Godbole and other prominent Labour Leaders.

Tardeo.—At 5-30 p.m. Speakers:—Messrs. Khedgikar, Mascarenhas, Chaudhary, Pavaskar, Patkar and others.

Pir Saheb Of Mangrol

His Holiness Pir Motamiyan Saheb of the well-known Gadi of Mangrol, Gujarat, has consented to be a patron of the World Fellowship of Faiths, (Chicago, America).

SHREE VILE PARLE KELVANI MANDAL

An extra ordinary general meeting of the Society will be held in Shree Vile Parle Rastriya Shala Hall tomorrow (Wednesday) at 9 a.m. to pass the revised constitution of the Society.

Miss Welinkar, daughter of Prof. Welinkar of Hyderabad Deccan, left for England for higher studies in Economics, by last Saturday's mail boat.

MERCHANTS' CHAMBER ASSEMBLY

Two Candidates For One Seat

The Indian Merchants' Chamber's election for one seat in the Assembly will take place on 12th November. There were three candidates for the seat but Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta has withdrawn his candidature in favour of Seth Mathuradas Vassanji. The two candidates for the seat are Mr. Mathuradas and Mr. Jivanlal Setalvad.

The name of Mr. Mathuradas Vassanji has been proposed by Sirdar Sir Suleman Cassim Mitha, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and seconded by Sir Chunilal V. Mehta and Mr. F. E. Dinshaw.

The name of Mr. Jivanlal Setalvad has been proposed by Seth Velji Lakhamsi Napoo and Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., and seconded by Mr. Mathuradas Matani and Mr. R. P. Masani.

The Returning Officer of the Chamber Constituency has found the nomination paper of the above two candidates in order.

There is every likelihood that the election will be very keenly contested as the two candidates represent two parties in the Chamber. Mr. Mathuradas Vassanji represents what is called as the "elders' party in the Chamber, while Mr. Jivanlal Setalwad represents the young party, which is known as the Nationalist Group of the Chamber. Both sides are backed up by very influential members of the Chamber. The Congress Parliamentary Board has not put up any candidate of its own.

NO RUSHING CONGRESS PANDAL

"The Congress is the traditional organ of the Indian people," said Mr. Charles Mascarenhas, addressing a meeting of workers at DeLisle Road on Sunday. In order that the Congress might lead an uncompromising struggle for freedom, it should outgrow the reactionary influence of the upper classes and gradually come under the influence of the working class for, according to the speaker, in India the working class alone could secure success in the national struggle.

At the time of the Bombay Session they had a unique opportunity to exhibit their strength and he exhorted the workers to make this demonstration a success.

Mr. Phatak speaking next denied the reports appearing in local press stated that the workers contemplated rushing the Congress and hoped that Mr. Ghate will soon fill in the gap.

Trotsky In Spain?

According to a Reuter message published in the London papers in mail week Leon Trotsky, the world famous Russian Revolutionary, was in Spain and the police were reported to be searching for him with a view to deporting him.

V. J. PATEL DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Mahatma Gandhi To Speak At Azad Maidan

BOMBAY, Oct. 15.

The B.P.C.C. is making arrangements to commemorate the first death anniversary of the late Mr. V. J. Patel on October 22.

A meeting will be held in this connection in the Azad Maidan, Dr. Ansari presiding.

The speakers will include Mahatma Gandhi and the "Frontier Gandhi."—United Press.

ART EXHIBITION IN BOMBAY

Governor To Open It In January

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Art Society, writes:—

The 44th Annual Exhibition of Pictures of the Bombay Art Society will be opened on January, 18 next by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and will remain open till Sunday February 3, 1935. There will be awards of medals and prizes as usual. The prospectus of the Exhibition will be issued shortly.

His Excellency the Governor's prize will this time be awarded in "Oil Colour Section".

SENTENCE REDUCED ON APPEAL

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 15.

Holding that the appellant's sentence was too severe, Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, to-day partly allowed the appeal preferred by Bhau Bhikushet (55) a goldsmith, who was convicted by Mr. H. G. Lakhia, first class Magistrate at Kalyan, on a charge of receiving stolen property and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default six weeks additional imprisonment.

The case for the prosecution was that in January last the house of Keshav Tukaram, a tailor, was broken and clothes and ornaments stolen, while he had gone out for wedding. Two persons, who were charged with theft, were convicted by the Magistrate and sentenced to four months' hard labour. The goldsmith was sentenced to six months' jail with fine for having in his possession a pair of silver anklets, silver Karanda and toe rings, knowing that they were stolen property.

The Sessions Judge reduced the substantive sentence to two months, and the imprisonment in default of fine to 15 days.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Music In The Exhibition Pandal

The Exhibition Committee of the Indian National Congress have made arrangements to provide entertainment to the Delegates and Visitors to the Congress. Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mrs Madhurika Mehta and Mrs. Urmila Mehta, President and Secretaries of the Music Sub-Committee respectively have been busy arranging the daily programme, which will begin from the day on which the Exhibition will be declared open by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. There will be, it is understood two programmes every day, once in the evening and one at night. The programmes will consist of music and Garba dancing Well-known musicians have been approached and most of them have consented to entertain without demanding any remuneration. The Garba Dances will be a special feature of the entertainments. It is arranged that admittance to the entertainment hall should be restricted and hence the authorities have made it compulsory that everyone wanting to enter the hall should buy a ticket which will cost only two annas.

Municipal Cases

After a gap of four years, the municipal cases, it is hoped, will be tried now smoothly and swiftly by two benches of Hon. Presidency Magistrates, who have been specially appointed for that purpose from Monday. These Magistrates will sit in Esplanade and Mazagaon Police Courts, to dispose of about 8,000 municipal cases which have accumulated during the last four years. The Municipal Corporation requested the Government not to appoint municipal councillor as Magistrates, for obvious reasons. Firstly, because the Councillors apprehended that their judgments might have adverse effects on their election prospects. It was also contended that they were interested parties, being members of the Corporation. The Government, however, overruled the objections and did not appoint only landlord Councillors as Magistrates. One has to wait and see how this machinery works though it is much cheaper than the last experiment made four years ago when it cost the municipality about Rs 26 000 per annum while the expenditure of the present experiment is estimated at about Rs. 6,000.

Appeal Against Conviction .. For Perjury Rejected .

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 15.

An appeal, preferred by Kutubuddin Haji Budruddin (55), who was convicted on August 6 last by the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan on charges of giving false evidence, making false statement in a declaration, and using as true such declaration, knowing it to be false, and was sentenced to suffer one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200, or in default four months' rigorous imprisonment, was rejected by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, on Saturday last.

CIVIC ADDRESS FOR RAJEN BABU

No Basis For Rumour About Corporation Resolution

Will the Bombay Municipal Corporation vote an address to Babu Rajendra Prasad, President-Elect of the Indian National Congress?

There was a rumour that a resolution to vote an adress by the Municipal Corporation was sent to the Municipal Secretary by some councillors.

An enquiry made in the Municipal Secretary's office on Monday evening shows that no such resolution has been sent by any councillor nor is there any likelihood of its being sent for want of time.

The CAPITOL

DAILY THREE SHOWS at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

You'll see him rope the rare white rhino....catch wild birds in flight....take a leopard from a tree and snare the giant flying fox on the wing!

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MARGARET SULLAVAN

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NEW ADVENTURES OF BULLDOG DRUMMOND more thrilling—more exciting than ever before!

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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1934

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

The Select Committee on Indian reforms is reported to have at last completed the main part of its task, though some finishing touches have yet to be given to its report. The proceedings of the Conservative Party's conference will in all probability determine the nature of some of the finishing touches. For one thing or other the report, it is said, will not be published before the end of November. And by that time, as Mr. Neville Chamberlain said in a speech to the Conservatives at Edgbaston, it was quite possible for the final conclusions to be so different from those contained in the White Paper that a new situation would have arisen. The forthcoming Congress session will leave no room for doubt about the nature of the new situation. Mr. Chamberlain bade the Conservatives to bear in mind that India should not be allowed to split their party. For in that case, he said the Socialists might come to power and Mr. Lansbury had already stated that they would call a Constituent Assembly in India to formulate a constitution. Now, we do not know what Mr. Chamberlain and other Conservatives think of Mr. Lansbury. But few Indians have any illusions about his being as good as his word when the time actually comes for convening a Constituent Assembly. The Labour Party's Conference has already dismissed the idea summarily. However, the working out of the whole plan in India will not depend on the sufferance of any party in Britain.

Self-Determination

It is extremely gratifying to note that the general idea of a Constituent Assembly has caught on in India and is fast claiming more and more converts every day, though at the present stage several Congressmen themselves have only hazy notions about the plan. In the West a Constituent Assembly has generally come after a successful revolution and has been the instrument for initiating a new form of Government. The plan in India, where a peaceful revolution is sought, will doubtless follow the Western tradition in this respect. But it is certainly unnecessary and undesirable to follow the West slavishly and wait for the completion of the revolution to bring into existence the machinery of the Constituent Assembly. A beginning in this direction may well be made at a very early date, say, in the next year. A Constituent Assembly thus constituted will be an excellent means of implementing the principle of Self-determination. A constitution formulated by such a body cannot leave any doubt about its representative character. It will silence all controversies about what the people really want. It will also end the communal problem. For the people in every community have kindred wants, economic and political, and it should be easier for their representatives to bring about a settlement than for the self-styled leaders of different communities or for leaders imposed upon them by Government. In short the convening of a Constituent Assembly need not be delayed till the completion of a successful revolution. It will be highly useful in various ways if it begins to function much earlier.

Political Education

The very preparation for a Constituent Assembly would be valuable propaganda, calculated to foster among the people the spirit of democracy and self-reliance. Indeed, as Dr. Ansari observed the other day at the public meeting in Bombay, "no greater political programme has been put before the country than that of a Constituent Assembly". He explained himself as follows:

> "To educate our people on the idea of the Constituent Assembly and to prepare the electoral roll both men and women are needed to devote themselves in the constituencies, to educate the constituencies on the right and proper use of their votes, to give them a true idea of their political powers and their right use, to give a correct mandate and to elect their genuine representatives to the Constituent Assembly. This would be the greatest political education that has ever been given to the country and the people."

This is profoundly true and it will be well for the Congress to emphasise this issue prominently in its election campaign and proceed as early after the election as possible to fulfil the promises about the Constituent Assembly. Officials here may pooh-pooh the idea, as they have done every important Congress plan in the last few years, not excluding the campaign of Satyagraha. They affect ridicule only because they want to disguise the feeling of alarm at the prospect of the people in India at last taking things into their own hand. It may be noted that Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, treated the idea of a Constituent Assembly in India quite seriously. So did the Labour Conference, though it was perhaps natural for it to oppose it. It should be as natural for Indians to work out the plan promptly and in right earnest.

Silver Exports Duty In China

China has at last resolved to impose an export duty on her silver which would aggregate some 10 per cent. less 2-1/4 per cent. mint charges, if already paid on coined silver or bars. The professed objective of this duty is stated to be: to safeguard China's economic interests, and to protect its currency; while the driving force for this action is apparently to be found in "the undue rise of silver in relation to the level of general commodity prices." How far the new duty of 10 per cent. at most will secure this object,—assuming that the variation between the general price-level and the price of silver is very considerable, and that consequently the menace to China's economic interests is real,—is difficult to say. But in so far as, thanks to American action, silver is overvalued, in proportion to its intrinsic worth today, by some 20 per cent. roughly, a 10 per cent. export duty may not be sufficient deterrent to Chinese silver from being exported. And, if Chinese exports continue despite this duty, the only sufferer would be the Chinese holder of silver, whose wealth would be thus artificially depreciated.

The American authorities are, on the other hand, reported to have promised, in reply to Chinese representations, not to carry out their silver programme so as to cause uneasiness to China, or danger to Chinese currency. But, even though that does not mean in the least the abandonment of the American experiment for a rehabilitation of silver, it is open to question how far American persistence in silver purchases could have really affected the Chinese silver values, how far the silver stocks of China or India could really have been drained to be locked up idle and ineffective in the American Treasury vaults, how far, in fine, the price of silver thus improved could be permanently maintained.

The ultimate objective of the American silver rehabilitation policy is unknown—perhaps even to the authors and executors of the policy themselves. But we have never thought it likely that the United States will buy out the whole world of its silver stocks at an unlimited price; or that having bought this silver, she would proceed to destroy it even as Brazil has destroyed her superabundant stocks of coffee. American Government is, by law, entitled to buy as well as to sell silver; and though the maximum purchase price is fixed at 50c. per ounce of silver, the sale price is not fixed at all. One shrinks from contemplating the consequences to world trade and finance if America turned a silver seller.

To China the danger lies in a further fall of commodity prices than would be justified by world conditions, simply because her medium of exchange becomes overvalued by American action. To prevent this further decline in prices, she imposes an export duty, which may not be sufficient to prevent the exports, and which may simply make a present to other holders of silver seeking to unload their stocks on the American market with a bonus equal to the Chinese duty. A better plan, more effective for the real purpose of keeping up the general commodities price-level in China would be to make the currency based on some fixed unit, preferably gold, represented for daily transactions by Government currency notes, and the exchange value of such currency maintained at a given fixed level by Government action. This need not be beyond the ability of the Chinese national government to attempt; and may perhaps prove more satisfactory for the attainment of the ultimate objective in view than the present method. Retention of the silver standard is not only a weakness in a country's financial organisation that can be easily exploited, but a gratuitous invitation to economic disturbances which no country could desire.

CANONIZATION OF CRIMINALS

Scurrilous Writings In Press That Incite Fanatics To Commit Outrages

(BY A MUSLIM.)

Syed Abdullah Brelvi, in a signed leading article in the "Bombay Chronicle" of October 11 has done well to denounce the recent Nathuram murder outrage and there is no doubt that he was voicing the views of the Muslim community in general when he said that "the accused could not have committed a deed more un-Islamic and more antithetic to what the Arabian prophet lived for and taught." In fact the life of the Prophet Mohamed is full of incidents when he was abused, vilified and even assaulted by the infidels of Mecca. Yet, when he came to power and returned to Mecca as a victor he astonished the whole of Arabia by granting unqualified pardon to his very persecutors. It was by such noble and gracious acts that he won over his enemies to his side and numerous such instances could be cited from his life when he granted pardon even to people who had plotted against his life. Not vindictiveness but mercy, not vengeance but forgiveness, not violence but non-violence—that is what he taught by word and deed. And it were these noble qualities in him and his followers that won for Islam such an unprecedented following. Let Musalmans, therefore, study the life of their Prophet instead of glorifying un-Islamic outrages in the name of Islam, thereby misrepresenting their noble faith and its noble Prophet.

Real Criminals.

The alarming repetition of outrages like the murder of Nathuram should make us seriously to consider the reasons for the growth of this menace and to take effective measures to stop it. The atmosphere in India, as it is, is already sufficiently charged with communal feelings and such acts only tend to embitter it.

A careful and unbiassed study of the situation would not fail to reveal that newspapers—especially the vernacular press—are a great deal to be blamed for inciting weak-minded and super-sensitive fanatics like Abdul Qaiyum to commit such outrages. It is those who conduct these newspapers, in fact, which play the dangerous game of publishing exaggerated reports and inflammatory comments and then canonize the criminals) that

(Conitnued on page 8).

RAYMOND POINCARE

Political differences apart, the whole of France will be mourning to-day the death of Raymond Poincare. A profound scholar, a brilliant lawyer, he was a patriot whose genuine love for his country was marked by a strikingly aggressive nationalism. Brought up in politics under the shadow of "1870" he felt himself proud—and yet disappointed for lack of active opportunities—to be the President of the Republic in 1914. The War was to wipe the old memory of defeat and bring back Alsace and Lorraine. The national ambition was achieved and although he was eclipsed by his Prime Minister, Clemenceau, Poincare's share in that achievement was more considerable than would have fallen to the lot of any other President. Poincare's political career did not end with his Presidentship. He became Premier more than once; and whatever opinion one may hold of his financial methods and their ultimate effect, his assumption of office in 1926, when France was passing through the worst of financial crises, was remarkable for the spectacular recovery of the franc. Poincare was a great statesman—according to his lights. For, however selfless his services, however earnest his patriotism he was a Conservative and Chauvinist. He was a man of the past.

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Survey Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The political assassination of the King of Yugoslavia,—and, along with him, that of the French Foreign Minister,—has thrown Europe into a whirlpool of agitation and intrigue that followed the similar murder of Archduke Fraz Ferdinand in 1914 at Serajevo, twenty years ago. Like the Servian crime, this is, at first sight, the work of a political desperado, who, despairing of his country's freedom, takes the short cut to national salvation in a pistol shot. The King was murdered by a Croatian merchant; and the Croats had no very great love for the deceased master of Yugoslavia the assassin being a merchant, there is no chance to lay this crime at the door of the communist. King Alexander's dictatorship was scarcely relieved by the fact of his royal birth. He may not have had domestic scandals comparably to that of his other Balkan brother monarch, King Carol of Roumania; but, politically at any rate, he had, in his own country, as many enemies as the most exacting despotism could attain to. His efforts, if any, at a better understanding between his country, its allies of the Little Entente, and their strongest European support, France, on the one hand; and Italy, their chief dread for the moment, on the other, were as much in the interests of riveting his own dictatorship as in those of the country he ruled. By his violent and untimely death, however, criticism of his acts and policies is not only silenced; it is turned into sympathy, and even exculpation. It is the inevitable outcome of violence of this kind, seeking to secure political justice for an oppressed people. The victim of political violence is easily halo-ed into a martyr, especially if he is of high birth, while the author of such violence runs the most serious risk of having his motives and his objectives thoroughly misrepresented; and the results he might have desired frustrated beyond belief. It is a wonderful lesson in self-stultification; but then deespair is a bad teacher, and politics a hard subject.

International Detente

Hard on the heels of the assassination, came a crop of rumours about the plot which led to it, and the participation of peoples other than the immediate perpetrators of the crime. Germany was alleged to be aware of the murder to be committed,—a day before it was committed! Italian ground was supposed to have been the terrain on which the plot was hatched. French Police has been criticised,—the Home Minister of France and the Provincial Prefect sacrificed,—because France's methods of guarding her royal visitors are now supposed to be below par. Luckily, France is not antipathetic towards Yugoslavia—quite the contrary; Yugoslavia cannot, therefore, call upon France for that apology and indemnity, which the Austrians demanded of Serbia twenty years ago, and default of which led to the World-War. Yugoslavia is not of a size to stand up to France in a straight fight, and she has no backers to put her up against the colossus of the West. Meanwhile, the French Government is reconstructed.

The political groupings in Europe to-day are clearly reminiscent of the situation twenty years ago. The countries of the "Little Entente" in the South, and Poland in the North of Eastern Europe, are allies, if not tributories, of France. Germany, under Hitler, stands isolated, if not disliked,—because of the Nazi arrogance, and because of her supposed complicity in the murder of Dollfuss. Italy had been verging upon an alliance with Germany and Austria—when the bullets of the Austrian Nazis put an end to that project of reviving, in a modern form, the Triple Alliance of twenty years ago. To-day Italy is hostile to Yugoslavia, and not over-friendly towards the other countries of Central and Eastern Europe. She has even cooled off in her desire for securing the guardianship of Austria; and when last heard of before the Marseilles murders, was reported to be flirting with France and Britain for an understanding on Austria, Disarmament and economic relations in general.

Italy And Yugoslavia

The Marseilles murder has however, caused a very serious

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

THE FRENCH CABINET.

While reconstructing the French Cabinet, M. Doumergue has, as Reuter says, maintained the same party balance. This was, of course, necessary to save his ministry of "National Concentration." But the change in the key post is, we should like to believe, significant. M. Barthou's place, as Foreign Minister, has been taken by M. Pierre Laval. The new Foreign Minister created a mildly favourable impression as Premier some time ago. But he belongs to no party. On his party record the change can be regarded as a change comparatively for the better. But a no party man does not command any decisive influence in the French Cabinet. It, therefore, remains to be seen how M. Laval's advent affects the course of French foreign policy and through it the International events. The regrettable fact, however, cannot be ignored that M. Doumergue almost insists on missing Herriot and Paul Boncour.

REACTIONS OF THE TRAGEDY

Some excitement in Yugo-Slavia against certain countries is not unnatural as a consequence of the assassination of King Alexander. And it is quite likely that the inspiration for the outrage may have come from Croatian refugees in Hungary. But this is not to suggest that Hungary had necessarily anything to do with it. And it is certainly no argument with which that country should be condemned for a perfectly legitimate and kind act—the offer of asylum to political refugees. Any way it is a relief to think that no grave crisis has been precipitated over the controversy. Nor is one likely in the future. In this connection Italy, it should be acknowledged, has admirably and promptly adopted a conciliatory and sympathetic attitude towards Yugo-Slavia. And as a British Official Wireless, suggests, Italian attitude in the present circumstances encourages the hope that some positive good may emerge from the great evil.

A MOMENTOUS RESOLUTION.

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to be held on Friday will consider a resolution expressing full and unqualified confidence in Gandhiji and assuring him loyal support. We are sure that owing to the gravity of the resolution it will be considered with all the seriousness and sincerity it demands. It should be noted, however, that vague resolutions, however well-meant, will not serve any useful purpose. It is necessary for the B.P.C.C. to express first its sincere views on the various propositions urged by Gandhiji. And only thereafter should any attempt be made to see how far a compromise acceptable to all or most can be effected with regard to those propositions.

ALL MUST HELP.

The Congress Election campaign has been launched in Bombay in right earnest, and we share with Mr. Nariman the hope that although the opponents had stolen a long march over the Congress candidates, it is the latter who would win the victory. In this connection it is very gratifying to learn that the B.P.C.C and the Provincial Parliamentary Board have decided seriously to bestir themselves. They have jointly established an Election Campaign Central Secretariat and formulated a scheme for a city-wide campaign. We wish the scheme full success, and we hope every Congressman will help in that success regardless of domestic differences. The fact cannot be denied, and must not be ignored that the main issue involves a challenge to the Congress by its opponents, both in India and in Great Britain. No Congressman can afford to sit idle, while the prestige of the Congress is at stake.

THE SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

There is no doubt that the Congress Socialist Conference will add, as the Publicity Officer says, to the momentousness of the present session of the Indian National Congress. It is for the first time that all Congressmen, who are also Socialists, are meeting in an organised All-India Conference. That such a Conference is both desirable and necessary, will be evident to every body who feels the urgency of the Congress being inspired by the Socialist ideology, since it claims to stand for the rights of the mass of the people. We hope and trust that the Conference will prove the splendid success that it eminently deserves. But, incidently, may we venture to suggest that the background of "unreality" in which to set off the "extraordinary significance" of the Conference has been unnecessarily and unduly emphasised by the Publicity Officer?

-PRESS VIEWS-

Vote For Congress

The Assembly programme, being thus only a form of the great fight for Swaraj, must claim the help and support of every Indian, who desires the freedom of his country. That the latter has, for the time being, taken this form is to no small an extent due to the people themselves, to their incapacity for sustained strenuous work for a long period, to their inability to keep up their spirits, to their unwillingness to make increasingly larger sacrifices. Their own strength and attitude have led to the adoption of this programme and they are in duty bound to support it and help in all possible ways in putting it through successfully. The Congress expects, therefore, that every vote cast by Indians must be cast in favour of its candidates. Every such vote will be a vote for Swaraj. Every vote cast in favour of other candidate and against a Congress candidate will be a vote against Swaraj, will be a vote for the continuation of the present slavery.—"Searchlight."

Duty Of Swadeshi

Who is more interested in safeguarding the interests of the ratepayers of Ahmedabad Municipality—the Municipal Commissioners or the Government of Bombay? The question is naturally suggested by the criticism made by the Government regarding the administration of the Ahmedabad Municipality. Did the Ahmedabad Municipality do a great disservice to the rate-payers and commit a heinous crime by giving preference to Swadeshi goods? Are not the British people—from His Majesty the King down to the humble citizen—engaged in "Buy British" campaign? Are not foreign goods-dealers in Great Britain affected by the campaign? Are responsible officials in India to regard themselves as self-constituted agents of foreign manufacturers? The City Fathers of Ahmedabad have done the right thing by recording their deliberate opinion that "there was nothing wrong with the Municipality in encouraging Swadeshi even at some loss".—"Advance."

Towards Socialism

Congress Socialists may take courage from a speech just delivered by Dr. Ansari and be loyal to the Congress without any misgiving. We agree with Dr. Ansari that no Government can be established in this country without drawing inspiration from Socialism. There may not be a wholesale adoption of Socialist principles, but the Labour population and the peasantry may rest assured that they would be the first care of free India. Look at what England has done. She has made large concessions to Socialist ideas without acknowledging Socialism. Indeed, it is the Conservatives who have brought about most of the improvements in the condition of Labour in Britain, and they have acted wisely, for in that way they have prevented a Labour upheaval in that country. Britain's example shows that no Government can now ignore Labour.—"Forward."

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has been elected unopposed to the Assembly.

This is another vindication of Government's refusal to meet his challenge.

* * * *

A Reverend gentleman, Mr. J. McLeod Campbell, addressing some students in Colombo said that some people "think that East and West shall never meet. Well that is a lie—a big lie."

It is a big lie, as big as the big truth that East and West do meet, respectively as—as what?

* * * *

We do not know how he might take it—he might even go to a Court of law for libel—otherwise we would have heartily congratulated Dr. Deshmukh on the honour done to him by Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer.

Yes, we are alluding to the letter from Mr. Iyer which we published yesterday and which you have read with genuine amusement.

* * * *

We, of course, thoroughly agree with Mr. Ranga Iyer when he denounces Mahatma Gandhi and Sjt. C. Rajagopachariar with reference to his Temple Entry Bill.

* * * *

But why in Heaven's name—yes, in Heaven's name; don't be flippant—did Mr. Ranga Iyer, who rightly prides himself on being a "non-Congress" Hindu, suddenly drop the Bill—"indecent burial" would be slightly exaggerated—because of the sins of Congressmen? Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer doesn't explain that.

We wonder. Or, as you say, we need not wonder.

* * * *

But whatever we feel or do, let us offer our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer on the tragedy of the Bill. Let us also assure him that such bereavements are usually not without compensatory consolations. Mr. Ranga Iyer may have lost a Temple Entry Bill. But we are certain that a kind providence will help him achieve a "temple" entry act.

* * * *

"On Saturday" says a Delhi report, "the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon visited the Willingdon Hospital, the hanging gardens on the Ridge and the new polo grounds on the race course."

Who can possibly deny the truth that a furious light beats on all acts of the great?

* * * *

By the way, how do their Excellencies themselves react to the countrywide publicity to such epoch-making events as visits to the hanging gardens on the Ridge and the new polo grounds on the race course?

Perhaps Mr. Ranga Iyer will oblige. He is one of the best informed men we can think of—at the spur of the moment.

* * * *

Leonid Sobinov, the Russian musician and "Artist of the People", has died of heart failure at Riga while 'en-route' to Moscow.

The tragedy, we believe, is directly due to what is called keen, sensitive, artistic temperament. The Artist probably realised all of a sudden that he was in the home of the famous factory—and got the shock of his life.

* * * *

"Haifa, Oct. 14.

"The first drops of Iraq oil arrived in Haifa, by the new pipe line direct from Mosul"—Reuter.

We wonder if we ought to congratulate Iraq and Palestine on their destiny being soaked in oil.

* * * *

"The fact that I am a good musician." said a lady, "was the means of saving my life during the flood in our town a few years ago."

"How was that?" asked the young lady who sang.

"Well, when the water struck our home my husband got on the folding bed and floated down the street till rescued."

"And what did you do?"

"Why, I accompanied him on the piano."

NEITHER THREAT NOR ULTIMATUM

contrary I hold the representation of the Congress on the Legislatures to be necessary. Boycott of the legislatures was never meant to be a permanent step. Those who have no convictions to the contrary and are otherwise free, should hold themselves at the disposal of the Congress to serve the Nation through entering the Legislatures.

The present election campaign is a fight, not among men, but among political principles represented by men or women professing to represent them.

It is the paramount duty of voters who believe that the Congress stands in the amplest manner for the national goal of Independence, and that it has counted and will count no sacrifice too great to achieve that goal, to give their vote to the Congress candidates.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Having cleared the ground thus far for my retirement, I would invite the attention of Congressmen to the amendments appended hereto, giving effect to my proposal for reducing the number of delegates from 6,000 to 1,000 at the most. I hold it to be vital for the growth of the Congress. Unwieldy and merely spectacular as the Congress had become in the years before 1920, it has tended more and more again to degenerate into the same spectacular body. Entertainments and exhibitions, good as they are in their places, have overshadowed the business part of the annual session.

INDIVIDUAL VIEW

My amendments remedy the evil. These amendments are to be regarded solely as my individual view. In order that the change contemplated may not come without due warning to the Nation, with the consent of Sardar Vallabhbhai I have taken the liberty of placing the amendments before the public.

There is no question of a threat or ultimatum behind the amendment. It will be open to the Subject Committee and then to the Congress to reject the amendment, but I would warn them against so doing without the most careful consideration.

Let Congressmen understand that I am the author of the constitution as it is. They will also bear in mind that I have had an exceptional opportunity of carefully studying its working. Experience has revealed several flaws in the Constitution. My proposal is devised to remove them. But so far as I can judge my proposal meets the present situation and makes the whole Congress organisation, if it is at all honestly worked, a most efficient body and more truly representative of Congressmen than it has ever been.

BUYING MEMBERS.

Briefly, it amounts to this:—The maximum of 1,000 delegates will now be distributed, not according to the population of each Province, but in accordance with the number of Congressmen on the Congress Register in each Province, and there will be one delegate to every 1,000 or more Congressmen. Therefore, in order to have the full quota of 1,000 for all India, we shall need 10,00,000 Congressmen on our register. In order to keep up to its level of population, every Province will at least have to make an effort to keep its register of members upto the mark. In order to check the tendency that has unfortunately grown up of buying members just for voting purposes at 4 annas each the proposed change requires that no one shall be entitled to vote at any election before the expiry of six months after the date of his paying the subscription of four annas.

ELECTION OF DELEGATE.

Then, again, hitherto we have had persons in any part of India being elected as delegates in any other part of India. The result has been a number of bogus delegates at all Congress sessions. Some Provincial Congress Committees have been known to have offered almost a free run to anybody who has wanted to be elected as delegate. This is effectively dealt with under the amendments, by restricting the election of delegates to only those who might be on the Congress register in the constituency for which they stand. The actual number of delegates to be elected shall depend upon and vary with the total number of Congressmen of six months standing on the Congress register for the whole of India. In order to ensure election of delegates who are real representatives, the choice is confined to Congress-

(Continued from page 1.)

men on the registers of the different constituencies, whose number would vary from year to year with the number of Congressmen on the register.—

NO NEED FOR A.I.C.C.

Under this proposal the expenses of the election are reduced to a minimum. The possibility for fraud too is reduced where there is desire for tolerable honesty. No constitution that human intelligence can devise will ever be poolproof or knaveproof.

Another change of importance is that delegates themselves become the A.I.C.C. for the year, thus obviating the necessity for the election of the A.I.C.C. and delegates from their Provinces become the P.C.C. in the respective Provinces. Thus I have combined three elections in one, and ensured continuity of work.

BOMBAY EXPERIMENT.

Then there is the amendment making Calcutta a separate Province. When I was in Calcutta it was suggested to me that I should induce the Working Committee to propose the amendment. If the idea commends itself to Congressmen, the same facility may be extended to some other cities. The experiment has worked well in Bombay.

There is a proposal to replace the new A.I.C.C. by 1,000 members elected by the delegates, who will attend the Congress. If this suggestion is fantastic or too hastily conceived, it will have to be withdrawn, but seeing that we might not have another session of the Congress before the beginning of 1936, I thought that it would be better if the change was inaugurated by a more representative A.I.C.C. The delegates assembled will have to divide themselves into Provincial blocks and each block will elect for the present its quota according to the existing proportion.

DELIBERATE OMISSION.

Congressmen will note too that in the amendment there is no provision for Taluka and District Committees. This is a deliberate omission. The duty of creating some organisation in the Talukas and districts devolves upon the P.C.C.s, which will appoint Committees or Agencies or have Committees elected in accordance with the spirit of the amendments, i.e., by dividing the Districts and Talukas into constituencies or circles for the purpose of electing committees, which must necessarily be small.

EDUCATION TEST.

At present the Provincial organisations contain an unwieldy number. The result has been much cry and little wool.

I may note two more important changes. The Congress has always insisted in resolutions on the use of Hindi in the conduct of its business, but members have not in any appreciable measure responded to their own oft-repeated resolutions. I have sought, therefore, to introduce a slight education test, by requiring every applicant for membership to sign his or her name in the Devanagari or the Urdu script. This much can be learned in one hour. I remember having given no more time to my wife and a sixty-year old client for teaching them to sign their names in the English script. Is it too much to expect an aspirant after Congress membership to give one hour for the sake of the nation?

CABINET SELECTION.

The other change contemplated is to regularise the convention of giving the President the power of appointing his own colleagues of the Working Committee, including the Secretaries and the Treasurer. The idea is to save time and some degree of vexation. Not to accept the recommendation of the President in such a matter would be a vote of no confidence. No President can work if his colleagues are imposed upon him.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Now I come to two other resolutions, one is to free the Reception Committee from the burden of elaborate arrangements for entertainments and exhibitions. These have been, according to the idiosyncracies of Reception Committees, entrusted more or less to the All-India Spinners' Association, as they should have been always entirely left to it. I have held special views about exhibitions which I do not wish to reiterate here. The resolution I have suggested regularises the usually held convention. The idea behind my suggestion is that the primary and only function of the Reception Committee should be to make the annual session of the Congress a thorough success from the practical business point of view.

CONGRESS IN VILLAGES.

The present mode makes it impossible for important village or district centres to invite the Congress. The result has been that its educative influence has never travelled outside the principal cities. There is no reason whatsoever why the Congress should not be able to meet even in a village (message mutilated here) among villagers to invite Congress if they have business ability. The village that invites the Congress will financially not only not lose, but gain. There are many important stations on the railway line throughout India where the Congress can easily meet without the slightest inconvenience to members.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

All this can only happen when we develop an instinct for identifying ourselves with the masses and the desire to know them and their wants and to appreciate the beauty of village life, when it is shorn of the squalor and poverty that mark it to-day in India.

That brings me to the last resolution. That resolution seeks to bring into being an association that will look after the village industries. I have named the spirit behind it cent per cent swadeshi. What goes under the name Swadeshi is no doubt good enough, but that Swadeshi is bound to make progress without any effort on the part of the Congress. Special effort was, in the early stages, necessary when the deliberate fashion was to despise everything that was Swadeshi and when it was a mark of civilisation, it not also of patriotism, to adopt foreign manners and customs and to use fashionable foreign articles.

NOT YET LOOK TIDY.

I well remember my student days, when we the students, used to look with admiration at the fashionable dresses of our teachers which were made of foreign stuff and were looking forward to the day when we should be able to afford the necessary money and enjoy the necessary freedom to be dressed even as they were. The Congress can certainly claim to have changed all this and evoked a spirit of Swadeshi, but it must not rest on its past achievements and move in a circle. It has not to penetrate into villages and not be satisfied with the ability of the cities to manufacture articles of use and luxury in imitation of the foreign ones. It has now to understand which village industry has died and why. Whilst the Government has perhaps the largest share in pauperising the villages, the cities that have developed out of ruin to the villages cannot escape their responsibility for the growing pauperism of the dumb millions and it is not yet too late to resuscitate the villages by organising their industries as far as possible.

STARTLING FIGURES

By so doing we can surely put many millions of rupees into the pockets of the villagers without much, if any, capital output.

Let me quote some startling figures: The A I S A is serving over 5,000 villages and through them, supporting 220,000 spinners and weavers and 20,000 carders. During the ten years of its experience over two and a quarter crore of rupees have been distributed amongst these villagers. In other words, at least that much wealth was produced in the country through the efforts of the Association, and the whole of it contributed to the prosperity of villagers, not by destroying any of the industries but by utilising their idle hours. Out of the two and a quarter crores, three quarters went into the pockets of the spinners alone, and 95 lakhs of rupees, into the pockets of the farmers for the cotton which the Association bought for the spinners. On an average these three classes of workers, spinners weavers and carders, added Rs. 12 per year to their earnings. Roughly, this means a 20 per cent addition to their annual earning. In individual cases it has been found that as much as 43 per cent. has been added to the earning of the spinners. This is not a fairy tale. These are figures specially prepared at my instance and can be verified by any research scholar who cares to do so.

IF VILLAGERS ARE TO LIVE

The figures I have given are an underestimate, but the A I S A touches the centre of village life. I admit that its organisation presents little attraction to those who are not saturated with the village spirit. But the organisation which I have now in view presents varied scope for Indian talent. Some of the perishing industries must be revived if villagers are to live.

THE MAIN CAPITAL

I am quite convinced that some of these village industries can be revived and are worth reviving. With a little scientific research and a little organising ability the proposed new association can do a vast amount of work if, of course, it has the backing of the people, which will be the main capital it will start with. If such an Association is to succeed, it must be in the hands of those who have some knowledge of the work and abundant faith in their mission, and have love for the villagers. It must be autonomous like the A. I. S. A. A political democratic organisation like the Congress cannot meddle with the work of experts without spoiling their work and damaging the prestige of the Congress. I, therefore, strongly recommend the adoption of the resolution creating an All-India Village Industries Association.

The Exhibition that I have referred to in the resolution regarding the working of the Reception Committee contemplates an exhibition of the result of activities of the All-India Village Industries Association as now contemplated. The two together will bring before the public the marvellous results that can be produced through the industries of the villagers in their own homes. It is my certain conviction that if the so-called higher classes will but identify themselves with the so-called lower classes and lend them the support of their intelligence and ability, India can become a land flowing with milk and honey, and can also achieve her economic independence without a deadly war, either with the Government or with the capitalists. Political independence will follow as a matter of course without the intervention of civil disobedience.

IMPOSSIBLE DREAM

The vital amendments of the Constitution and the two resolutions have all been conceived in that spirit and no other. For me Complete Independence for India is an impossible dream without the higher classes merging themselves in those millions who are miscalled lower classes, and I would like to examine all the three resolutions in that spirit and not any other.—A. P.

EX-PRESIDENT POINCARE DEAD

Great Statesman Who Made His Mark In French History

PARIS, October 15.

Ex-President. M. Poincare died at 3-30 this morning.

Poincare's Career

Son of Nicolas Poincare a distinguished Civil Servant and Meteorologist Raymond Poincare was born in 1860 and receiving Education at the Paris University was called to the Bar. He was for some time Law Editor of the Voltaire. After serving for about a year in the department of Agriculture in 1887, he sat on the Budget Commissions in 1890-91-92 He was Minister for Education, the fine arts and Religion in 1893.

In 1906 Poincare became Minister of Finance in the Sarrien Government but soon resigned. He however wielded considerable influence for the succeeding five years in the Senate devoting himself mainly to his legal career. In 1909 he was elected a member of the French Academy. In January 1914 Poincare was elected President of the Republic. During the great European war he endeavoured to strengthen the alliances of France. During the peace negotiations Poincare's relations with the Prime Minister Clemenceau were strained. In 1920 Poincare left Elysee and was shortly after re-elected Senator for the department of News.

After his re-election in 1922 to the Presidentship he insisted upon the fulfilment of the obligations by Germany in regard to reparations.

In May 1924 he retired but in 1926 he again returned and formed a Ministry. In 1930 he was an active journalist contributing for his papers.

Unexpected Collapse

PARIS. Oct. 15.

Only the members of the family and a few close friends were present at M. Poincare's death bed.

The end came far more suddenly than even the doctors expected. Though M. Poincare had been practically invalid since the operation in 1929, he was in his usual health when he returned to Paris from his country house three weeks ago and was able to receive friends and continue to dictate memoirs. He was deeply affected by the Marseilles tragedy. He was taken ill last night and doctors were summoned. They were so satisfied with his condition that they decided not to return until morning but Poincare collapsed in the early hours.

It is expected that M. Poincare would receive a National funeral. —Reuter.

CALCUTTA TO BE CITY PROVINCE

Continued from Page 1.)

upon the Provincial Committees to proceed with the election of their quota of delegates. All elections shall take place according to the single transferable vote.

11. Thereupon each Province shall be divided into as many constituencies as would give five delegates to each constituency.

12. No village or circle shall have the right of voting unless it has at least ten duly qualified members on its roll.

13. None, not being a duly qualified voter on any of the registers in his constituency, shall offer himself for election as a delegate.

14. Each Province shall complete its elections on or before the time appointed by the Working Committee.

15. A complete certified list of delegates shall reach the office of the Working Committee not later than the date fixed by the Working Committee.

16. Delegates so elected shall constitute the provincial quota to the A.I.C.C. of the Congress, as also the P.C.C. of that province and shall represent the respective organisations as from the date of the annual session of the Congress till the commencement of the next following session. The whole of the Congress delegates shall constitute the A.I.C.C.

17. The A.I.C.C. shall meet at least once again during the period preceding the next session, and oftener, if required by the Working Committee or by a joint requisition addressed to the Working Committee by not less than 100 members.

18 (a) For the period following the current session of the Congress an A.I.C.C. containing 1,000 members shall be elected by the existing delegates and they shall replace the existing A.I.C.C. and the several P.C.C.s.

The number allotted to each province shall be according to its existing quota. Delegates shall vote only for representatives of their own provinces.

(b) The Working Committee shall forthwith proceed to form the new Province of Calcutta and a Provincial Committee for it out of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

19. No P. C. C. and no subordinate Committee shall be reconsidered (?) by the Working Committee unless it has complied with all conditions laid down in this Constitution or any rules framed thereunder by the Working Committee.

20. On failure on the part of any Provincial organisation to function in the terms of the Constitution, the Working Committee may form one to carry on Congress work in that Province.

21. The Working Committee shall appoint one or more Inspectors to examine the records, papers and account books of all Congress organisations, which shall furnish all information and give to the Inspectors access to offices and records.

22. The Working Committee shall have the power to frame rules and issue instructions in matters not provided in the Constitution and for the proper working of the Constitution.

23. The President shall select from among the delegates, members of the Working Committee, including Secretaries and Treasurers, for his year of office.

ALL-INDIA VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

Whereas organisations claiming to be Swadeshi have sprung up all over the country with and without the assistance of Congressmen, and whereas much confusion has arisen in the public mind as to the true nature of Swadeshi and whereas the aim of the Congress has been, from its inception progressive identification with the masses, and whereas village reorganisation and village reconstruction is one of the items in the Congress constructive programme, and whereas such reconstruction necessarily implies the revival and encouragement of dead or dying village industries besides the central industry, hand spinning and whereas the work, like reorganisation of hand spinning, is possible only through concentrated special effort, unaffected by and independent of the political activities of the Congress, Shri J C Kumarappa is hereby authorised to form, under the aegis of the Congress and as part of its activities an; autonomous organisation under the advice and guidance of Gandhiji, called the All-India Village Industries Association, with the power to frame its Constitution, to raise funds and to perform such acts as may be considered necessary for the advancement of its objects.

FUNCTIONS OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE

Whereas under the vital changes made in the Constitution the annual function will be wholly occupied with the serious business before it, there shall be no distraction inside the enclosure containing the central pandal and outhouses, and whereas it is desirable to free the Reception Committee from the burden of making elaborate arrangements for entertainments and providing spectacular demonstrations, the work of organising exhibitions and spectacular demonstrations shall be entrusted to the A I S A and the All-India Village Industries Association which bodies shall organise them so as to combine instruction with entertainment for the benefit of people flocking from the villages.—A.P.

China Alarmed At Silver Flight

But U. S. Refuses To Cry Halt To Purchase Programme

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

Replying to China's protest against the United States' silver policy, the Government have promised to try to avoid disturbing the economic conditions of the Orient. The exchange of notes, however, between the two Governments fails to disclose any indication that the United States silver purchasing plan will be "halted." China has asked the United States to restrict the purchases at present of silver already in the United States, in order to avoid the drain of more silver from China.

Mr. Cordell Hull, replying, pointed out that the silver programme was embodied in the mandatory act of Congress and the Government were desirous of carrying on the programme if order to produce a general benefit resulting from the enhancement and stabilisation of the price of silver. While necessarily keeping within the general purposes of the enactment the Government would give close attention to the possibilities, so arranging the time, place and quantity of purchases as would keep in view the considerations advanced by China.—Reuter's Extra Special.

CONTROL OF HER SILVER POLICY

China, Forced By America, Says London Market Expert

LONDON, Oct 15.

"China, forced by the American silver policy has now taken effective control of her stocks of silver" said a leading member of the bullion market interviewed by Reuter to-day. He added the present duty should not be considered final as he believed in the event of rapid rise the duty would be further increased in order to maintain at all costs the note backing. China now divorced from the world market, is no longer being forced to deflate in order to offset the monetary exchange situation which developed in Far East owing to American purchases.

On the other hand, any rise in the world price of the metal would mean that China is able to inflate owing to the increase in the valuation of her stocks. He believes, two silver prices develop, one Chinese and the other world. All bullion operators agree that the measure in evitable in view of the recent heavy drain in stocks from China.

Speculators are now interpreting increased duty as the bull point owing to the anticipated absence of large offerings from China, but another expert points out that Chinese banks with stocks of metal outside China will probably offer very freely in view of the quick book profit obtainable. Nevertheless, for the time being the market is entirely in the hands of speculators. Therefore the future trend is very uncertain.—Reuter's Special.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE

New Officers Appointed

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Thirteen Europeans and thirteen Indians are likely to be appointed to the Indian Civil Service as a result of the recent examination in London.

Indians comprise of ten Hindus, one Mohamedan, one Parsi, one Anglo-Indian. Of the Europeans eight were at Oxford three at Cambridge, one at Aberdeen University, and one at London University.

Great Opponent Of Germany

BERLIN, Oct. 15.

"A great opponent of Germany died" was the declaration made by authoritative quarters on M. Poincare's death. "His hatred was formed during the war and after war he relentlessly tried to subjugate Germany an example being the Ruhr invasion."—Reuter's Special.

FIGHTING TO REPRESENT PEOPLE!

Nominations Galore In Karachi

KARACHI, Oct. 15.

Scrutiny of Assembly nomination papers was made to-day, all nominations being declared valid. Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, the sitting member (supported by the Congress Nationalist Party), Dr. G. T. Hingorani (Member of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha) and Mr. Parmanand Kundanmal, Public Prosecutor, Hyderabad (supported by the Sind Hindu Party) are contesting one non-Mahomedan Sind Assembly seat, while for the two Mahomedan Sind Assembly seats there are four candidates, Haji Abdulla Haroon, the sitting member, Sheik Abdul Majid, M.L.C. (Khilafatist), Mr. Ali Mahomed, son of Mr. Atta Mahomed, and Mr. Nabibux Butto. For one landholders' seat there will be a triangular fight between Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatulla, Member of the Council of State, Mir Gulam Allah and Maulabux. The Landholders seat has a joint electorate. —A. P.

NAZI ORDERS IN WORKING

BERLIN, Oct. 15.

Despite Government restrictions on imports, September figures show an increase of nearly ten million marks on August.

Exports also are up by 16-1/2 millions, but 82 millions below the figures for September, 1933.—Reuter.

URGENT MEETING OF B. B. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Friday the 19th October at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the Congress House, to consider the recommendations to the Congress Session.

NATIONAL FUNERAL FOR M. POINCARE

PARIS, Oct. 15.

M. Poincare will be accorded a National funeral on October 20. The body will lie in state in the Pantheon until the funeral at which M. Doumergue will deliver funeral oration. The body will be buried in the family vault at Sampigny, Poincare's Lorraine home.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

NO WELCOME TO GOVERNOR.

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 15.

By 31 votes to 16 the Ahmedabad Municipality rejected to-night a resolution to present an address of welcome to the Governor of Bombay when he arrives here in December.

Those in favour of the resolution urged that when non-co-operation had failed and ceased to exist, they should lay before the Governor their grievances.

One Member said that since the arrival of Lord Brabourne as Governor of Bombay the industrial condition of Bombay Presidency, particularly Bombay City, had improved as a result of action taken by him.

Congress members who were against the resolution, did not speak and the President congratulated them on their exemplary silence.—A.P.

Nariman And Assembly Election

TAIRSEE WANTS THANKS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read here Mr. Nariman's letter in your to-day's issue. In my letter I pointed out, quoting chapter and verse, that Mr. Nariman can validly stand, and I am glad Mr. M. C. Chagla takes the same view. The "Times of India" in "Current Topics" column quotes the case of late Mr. V. J. Patel, and another case I remember is that of Mr. Mahomed Mitha.

I would like to know from Mr. Nariman why he was in such a hot haste to withdraw his nomination paper! and could he not wait till the day of scrutiny, when he could have pressed his claim and hundred per cent could have got in?

We all know Mr. Nariman to be a hot air volcano, a bombinating politician, to use the expression coined by Mr. G. B. Shaw but that Mr. Nariman is so soft that he withdrew because objection could have been taken or was taken is I am not prepared to accept.

Sir, you in your leading article characterised his name not being on the list as "gross and inexcusable laxity" and if he expects me to apologize to him for his acts of commission and omission he is thoroughly mistaken. Apology from him is due to the Congress, the Parliamentary Board and voters who swear by him. Thanks are due to me from him, but if he is grudging about, I do not mind.—Yours, etc.

LAKHMIDAS RAWJEE TAIRSEE

Nasik, Oct. 13.

Our Post Office

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. A. C. Vaishnav apparently thinks that he has answered my charges against the management of the Post Office and against their rules. I will just mention my points again. Whatever the reasons for withdrawing the privilege of posting complaints gratis, it still remains true that the Post Office has put a premium on its own inefficiency. The greater the inefficiency, the greater the number of complaints and consequently the income of the Post Office. No excuse is sufficient in view of this. I shall give an other instance. They exact a fee of one anna in addition to investigate complaints about V.P.'s. Once I had to complain about two V. P. packages about which I had had no news for more than a month, though such articles are not retained by the Post Office for more than a week after notice is given to the addressee. My complaint was, therefore, justified and my two annas should have been refunded by the Post Office according to rules. It happened that two or three days after the complaint, the payment for the articles was made to me and the Post Office coolly replied that the articles had been delivered and payment made, without a word about refund. I left it there, since I would have to spend postage again to claim the two annas, and argument would mean more and more postage. Only a few days back, out of two articles sent to two addressees in the same town by V.P.P., one was refused and the other accepted. In making payment to me, however, the Post Office managed to interchange the names of the two persons, and as it concerned subscriptions to my magazine, I struck out the wrong name from my list and credited the other with subscription which he had not paid. In addition to that, the rejected V. P. packet was never returned to me, so that I had to complain and send an anna stamp, and only knew all this afterwards. If all these things happen to a single person, besides misdelivery of letters, and it costs an anna every time to complain, is my charge not justified? Mr. Vaishnav thinks the Post Office authorities have imposed a wise check on complaints. I fully agree. The fabled fox could not be wiser. The number of complaints being reduced in this way, the Post Office can triumphantly point to the scarcity of complaints and take credit for efficiency. Very wise!

With regard to the discrepancy between book-packets and parcels, I used to think, though I am open to correction, that the object in accepting book-packets cheaper was to give some concession to intellectual productions. Now Government apparently thinks that there is too much intellectual activity and refuses to encourage it. I suppose the public can calculate and use the cheaper means, but is it right that the rates should be so complicated as to involve nice calculations? Is it fair that one anna should be charged for 1/2 tola and 1 1/4 anna for 2 1/2 tolas in the case of letters?

I may inform Mr. Vaisnav that the Current Account system in some countries which I mentioned, exists in addition to the Money Order system and the different uses of the two are perfectly obvious. We are not concerned with the British Postal Order system here in India, except for people who have to send amounts in English money. Mr. Vaishnav has also failed to explain why the lump posting system for periodicals is impracticable for small concerns. As it is, the concession rates of postage are available to small concerns as well as big, provided they are registered. The same could be done with the other system if the Post Office cared for the convenience of the public at all.

As regards Post Boxes, Mr. Vaishnav has not answered my point. Since the Post Office does not now accept registered articles addressed to the Post Box No., and no signature is required for unregistered correspondence, where is the sense of restricting the use of boxes to those residing in the delivery area of the Post Office concerned? In fact, I may inform Mr. Vaishnav that this rule was not being actually observed by all post offices until I asked for a Post Box at the G. P. O. and was refused on the ground that I had no address in the delivery area. On going to the Girgaum Post Office I actually found the man in charge issuing a Post Box to a man who lived in Bandra and had an office in Kalbadevi Road. On pointing this out to the authorities, they issued an order prohibiting other post offices from issuing post boxes in that way and enforcing the rule about the delivery area. It is an absolutely senseless rule, which brings no convenience or profit, either to the Post Office or to the public.

Shortcomings may be excused if there is even an attempt at perfection. But one case of a letter being correctly delivered, with no other address than a photograph and the name of the town does not compensate for hundreds of letters being misdelivered, and I have seen them misdelivered even with perfectly correct addresses. It may be due to a reduction of personnel or any other reason, it is for the Post Office to find out. They might at least maintain what services they are giving. Their only object, however, seems to be to get as much money as possible for as little service as possible.

I may mention another senseless rule referring to registered newspapers, that they must contain some news items if they wish to take advantage of the concession rates. The rule actually says that it should consist 'wholly or in great part of political or other news or of articles relating thereto or other current topics,' but so far the Post Office considered a few items of news to be enough to satisfy this rule. Now I am informed that they have informed the proprietors of a story magazine that they would insist on the rule being strictly followed. I fail to understand the object of this rule and I can only surmise that somebody was foolish enough to copy these rules bodily from somewhere else as is often done when new rules have to be made. It is perfectly obvious, however, that Government gain nothing by this stupid restriction. On the contrary, they should, in these troublous times, do their utmost to distract the attention of the public from politics and other serious subjects by facilitating the circulation of story magazines. Obstructing such circulation is by no means practical politics, from the Government point of view. Is there nobody in the Political Department who will see the wisdom of abolishing this rule and suggest it to the postal authorities? Of course the public has no redress against arbitrary postal rules however tyrannical they are, but the Government might at least consider their own interest.—Yours, etc.

R. D KARVE,

Old Woman Assaulted

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some children belonging to the family of Khan Saheb Samadkhan and his brothers started mocking an old feeble Siddi woman who was passing by the building of Khan Saheb Samadkhan, at Siddi Mohalla, Dongri this evening. The old woman pursued the children when a Pathan, who was sitting along with a group of other Pathans around Mr. Samadkhan, pounced upon the defenceless woman and dashed her to the ground. Not satisfied with that he kicked her twice or thrice when other two Pathans dragged the assaulter. Though the woman was rescued by Pathans who were sitting around by Samadkhan, it is surprising that an old woman should have been assaulted in the manner she was in the presence of a J. P.—Yours, etc.

OBSERVER.

Oct. 15.

An address of welcome was presented to Rajratna Professor Manikrao, the founder and director of the well known Jummadada Gymnastic Institute at Baroda, on behalf of the several "Akhadas" in Bombay North, at the Samarth Vyayam Mandir on last Sunday evening. Photo shows Prof. Manikrao (garlanded) being taken in procession through the streets of Dadar to the Vyayam Mandir.

Dadar Hindu ladies marching in procession to welcome Prof. Manikrao.

Austrian Gets 9 Months For Assaulting Police

DEPORTEE FROM SINGAPORE PUTS FORTH PLEA OF SELF-DEFENCE

Joseph Rutner, an Austrian was sentenced to nine months rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Oscar, H. Brown Presidency Magistrate, third Court, on Monday, on being found guilty of a charge of assaulting a public servant in the execution of his duty.

The Magistrate in passing sentence observed that this was not an ordinary case. The accused had injured four constables, one of them seriously, in a pitched battle that lasted for nearly two hours and it therefore called for a deterrent punishment.

WARRANT OF ARREST.

The case was a sequel to an incident which took place on the 8th September in the Seamen's Institute when Inspector Watkins, with Sergeant O'Neale and some constables went there to effect the arrest of the accused on a warrant issued by the Commissioner of Police.

The prosecution case was that the accused at first locked himself in his room and later attempted to evade arrest by jumping out of the window on to the Roof of an adjoining building. When he was pursued he pelted the police with brick-bats and also very nearly lifted one of the men to throw him down from the roof. Ultimately the accused was overpowered and removed to the St. Georges Hospital where he was treated for the injuries he had received in the melee.

The accused when charged pleaded not guilty and stated in his defence that he was not shown the warrant for his arrest and he did not know that the men who surrounded him were police-men. He also accused Inspector Watkins for alleged maltreatment.

PLEA OF SELF DEFENCE.

He said that he had acted in self defence as he feared he was going to be robbed.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence story and convicted him.

Mr. Manker drew the attention of the Magistrate to the fact that the accused was a deportee from Singapore. Information had been received from there that the accused had assaulted a Police Inspector and also thrown some Police into the Sea.

VICEREGAL TIME IN USE IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15.

The Viceregal Time which is in advance of the Standard Time by half an hour came into use at Old and New Delhi from midnight of 14th-15th.

The Government of India including the Army Headquarters, the Cantonment of New Delhi, the Municipality and other public offices have adopted the new time from to-day which will remain in force till January 15.—A. P.

SECRETARIAT CHANGES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15.

The following communique has been issued:—

Sir Alan Parsons is leaving New Delhi by air mail on October 23 to take up his appointment on the India Council and will be succeeded as Finance Secretary by Mr. P. C. Tallets at present Joint Secretary, Finance Department.

On return from leave at the beginning of November Mr. J. B. Taylor will be posted as Additional Secretary, Finance Department, for a short period prior to being appointed as Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank.—A. P.

Mr. Girdharilal Jain, a merchant of Delhi, was run over last night by a motorcar, driven by Mr. P.P. Shahni, Principal of the Jaswant College, and was killed on the spot. The Principal has been arrested and challaned by the police.—United Press.

GOOD BEGINNING

Congressmen Elected To Assembly

The following is the full list of the Congress candidates who have been returned unopposed to the Assembly:—

UNITED PROVINCES

1. Munshi Iswar Saran (Gorakhpur-cum-Benares).
2. Dr. Bhagwan Das (Seven Cities).
3. Ch. Raghubir Singh (Meerut).
4. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant (Rohilkhand and Kumaon).

CENTRAL PROVINCES

5. Seth Sheo Das Daga (Landholders' Constituency).

MADRAS

6. Deshodharak K. Nageswar Rao (Kistna-Godavery).

BIHAR

7. Mr. Deep Narayan Singh.M

CANONIZATION OF CRIMINALS

(Continued from page 6.)

are really guilty of murder and should be punished. And among these I include both the communalist Hindu and the communalist Muslim press. Nathuram, the victim of the recent outrage, was an unknown and obscure man who achieved some notoriety by making disrespectful references to the Prophet of Islam in his book. He was tried and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. In the meantime both sections of the press had been busy spreading the mischief which culminated in the outrage. On the one hand certain Muslim papers gave exaggerated reports and made irresponsible comments on the defamatory portions of the book. They made it out as an outrage on Islam, an indecent attack on the Prophet and called upon the faithful to defend the honour of their religion. Some of the Hindu papers offended the Muslim sentiment by defending Nathuram and what was an isolated outrage was made by irresponsible journalists into a communal issue. The details of the murder are well-known and it is significant that the accused had not read the book but the accounts of it that had appeared in Muslim papers. What is unfortunate, however, is that now communal papers are again spreading communal poison by canonizing the two criminals. One party put forth a slanderer as a hero and the other has made 'Ghazi' of a murderer.

They Should Be Punished.

While in no way wishing to defend the perpetrators of such crimes I cannot help saying that the law should take account of scurrilous writings that incite men to commit violence. The writings which incited Abdul Qaiyum to murder Nathuram were responsible for both the murder of Nathuram and the death sentence on Abdul Qaiyum. And justice demands that they should be punished.

I should also like to appeal to the editors and news-editors of Nationalist papers to be extra careful with news relating to such matters and not to give dangerous prominence to statements and incidents that are likely to create bad blood between the different communities. The press is a powerful weapon, both useful and dangerous. And responsible journalists should see to it that it is not used to the detriment of national solidarity.

Socialist Welcome To Kamaladevi

Dynamic Force In Nation's Struggle Will Come From Party, She Says

"I want the nation to realise that the future dynamic force will come from the Congress Socialist Party," observed Srimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya speaking at a reception meeting at Blavatsky Lodge, on Monday, when she was the honoured guest of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party.

Mr. Purushotam Tricumdas presiding welcomed Srimati Kamaladevi into the Socialist Party on behalf of the Party.

Poona And After

As early as the Poona Conference of Congressmen, he said, there was a move to organise the Socialist Party, and Srimati Kamaladevi was one of those who were entrusted with the drafting of the programme.

The Programme

Srimati Kamaladevi then presiding over the Youth Conference in Berar placed before the country through her Presidential address a programme which later on became the present programme of the Congress Socialists.

Her first act after coming out of the prison, continued the speaker, was to join the Congress Socialist Party and he hoped that she would put her heart and soul in organising the Party. If there was any programme which would bring independence to the country, it was the programme of the Socialists. The speaker denounced the Congress Parliamentary Board as a body which would be unable to do anything in the long run and declared that the Congress Socialists would have no truck with such a programme as was presented by the C.P.B.

PARLIAMENTARY ACTIVITY.

Mr. Purushotam Tricumdas declared, that so far as the Socialist Party was concerned they had never in the past and would not ever intend to take up the 'No-change' attitude. Socialists did not believe in water-tight formulas. In politics they had to use every weapon consistent with their ideals and objects. If it was said that the Legislatures could be used as platforms of public propaganda, then the speaker saw little objection in sending the peoples' representatives to the legislatures. But it was entirely different to walk into the spider's parlour, set for the Congressmen in the country. He declared that theirs was a policy of revolt, but only they were rallying the country to the right path.

FIRST TO GO TO JAIL.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan speaking next recalled the days when Srimati Kamaladevi by her unceasing efforts created a mass consciousness in Bombay. She was the first to go to jail and was almost the last to return from prison.

While the speaker fully appreciated the value of the services of the Congress in the past, he felt that a change in the circumstances had necessitated the use of new instruments of fighting. They were not in any way lowering the prestige of the Congress. They expressed their ungrudging loyalty to the Congress. Their object was to make the Congress really democratic by making it truly representative of the masses in every sense of the word.

The Socialists were acting as a brake on the vehicle of the Congress, and were trying to prevent it from backsliding into reactionarism at the cost of the masses, the workers and the peasants.

PARTY OF ACTION.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally in welcoming Srimati Kamaladevi into the Socialist fold, said that momentous issues would be coming up for discussion during the next week or two. Just now there was a conflict between loyalty to personalities and loyalty to ideas. For the past 15 years, the country had taken its political cues from Mahatma Gandhi. To-day a majority in the country felt that there should be a change in the leadership. He was glad that she enrolled herself as a volunteer of the Congress and it could be evident that the Socialist Party consisted not of mere talkers but persons noted for action. Though the Congress Socialist Party consisted of a handful of members, he was sure its ranks would soon swell. History showed that every genuine movement started with only a handful of persons.

NO QUARREL WITH C. P. B.

Mr. C. K. Narayan Swami paid a tribute to the spirit of service and sacrifice displayed by Srimati Kamaladevi, who immediately on her arrival enlisted herself as a volunteer, in spite of the fact that she was broken down in health.

The Socialists had no quarrel, continued Mr. Narayan Swami, with the Congress Parliamentary Board or the Working Committee. Their differences were based on the fundamental principles of the programme.

The Constituent Assembly first visualised by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, was found acceptable to a majority of the people in the country, and as a consequence the Pundit had defined it more clearly and precisely.

The summoning of the Constituent Assembly according to the Parliamentary Board was possible in the circumstances, contended the speaker, only through the permission of the rulers. That would mean compromise with the ruling class.

CONGRESS AT CROSS-ROADS

To-day the Congress was at cross-roads as a critical stage in the vicissitudes of the premier organisation had been reached. If the Congress did not go forward with a bold programme, it was threatened with oblivion. The Socialist Party was formed to save the nation and the Congress from the utter desolation that threatened the Congress to-day and to keep up the fighting spirit of the country.

Dr. S. K Vaidya next addressed the gathering and welcomed Srimati Kamaladevi.

PROUD PRIVILEGE

Srimati Kamaladevi replying, said that it was her proud privilege to be associated with the Congress Socialist Party. From the beginning she had Socialist sympathies, which she had clearly expressed in her Presidential speech at Berar conference. But hitherto she had no occasion to express her views on Socialism in an organised form. She knew that the Socialists were being denounced in responsible quarters as a set of undesirables.

A majority of Congressmen were opposed at Poona to continue the Civil Disobedience movement.

She pointed out that the very persons who were opposing his suggestions and programme, were those who went to the jail and suffered for their country.

The country must realise the importance of the Socialist Party.

As soon as she was released, continued the speaker, she wired to the Congress Socialist Party to admit her as a member, as she believed that the future of the country lay with the Socialists.

Before winding up the proceedings Mr Tricumdas appealed to the audience to help the Congress Socialists to make the All-India Socialist Conference a success.

TOTTENHAM RESUMES DUTY

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15.

Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham, I.C.S., on return from leave has resumed duty as Secretary to the Army Department, Government of India, relieving Lieut-Colonel F. R. Lumby who has reverted as Deputy Secretary, Army Department.

Mr. B. J. Glancy, Secretary, Political Department, will be returning from leave on October 20 when he takes over charge from Mr. R.E.L. Wingate who reverts as Joint Secretary, Political Department.—A. P.

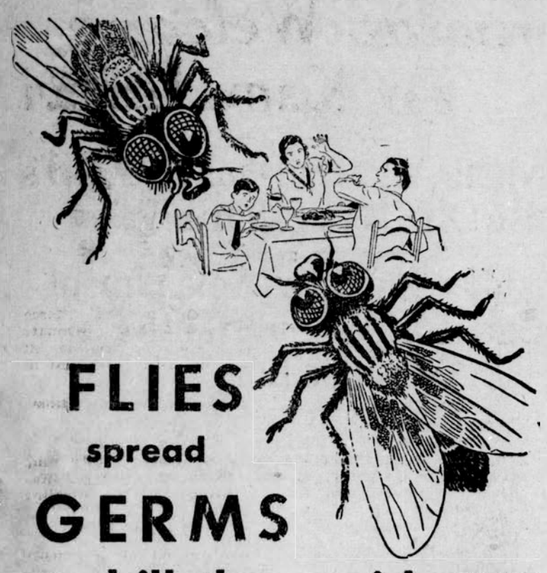
Installation Of Faridkot Chief

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15.

The installation ceremony of the Maharaja of Faridkot, takes place at Faridkot on October 17 when Sir James Fitzpatrick, A.G.G., Punjab States, will present the Kharita' investing the Maharajkumar with full powers of ruling Prince at a Durbar.

Thereafter a ceremonial exchange of visits will take place between his Highness and the Governor General's Agent followed by Dussehra procession.

A number of high officials who are personal friends of his Highness have been invited to take part in the celebrations.—A. P.



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The Number, which will be profusely illustrated, will contain contributions on current topics—political, social, economic, educational, scientific and artistic—by well-known leaders and publicists.

The Indian Trades Exhibition Train left Bombay on Sunday on a five-months tour throughout India.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6).

rift in the lute. Popular riots are reported against Italy in Belgrade, and Italian Press is said to be very caustic against Yugoslavia. Is there material in all this for a first class International upheaval? Is Britain likely to be involved? And with her, the rest of her Dominions, Dependencies and Colonies? At first glance, there is no reason why this spark should spread and light a conflagration. It is the work of a Yugoslavian terrorist. Yugoslavia has checked anti-Italian riots, and Italy has stopped all radical criticism, and Press comments upon the country of the murdered King. Europe, as a whole, is endeavouring to maintain calm, which would give no cause for an immediate outbreak. France has sacrificed the officers immediately concerned, and is seeking to keep in harmony with her neighbours, perhaps in spite of provocation; for the domestic atmosphere in France is by no means so assured as to permit her rulers to take risks. In any case, Britain seems to have no call for interference in this Balkan business; and the international horizon may soon be cleared of all the clouds brought on by this murder, if her rulers act in consort with France and Italy to preserve peace and promote goodwill.

Spain

The revolt,—or was it Revolution?—is, for the moment at any rate, crushed in Spain. The Lerroux Government has secured the support of all the conservative and reactionary elements to maintain "law and order"; and the Socialists and Syndicalists are put down with a heavy hand, along with Catalonian autonomists, agrarian reformists, or even monarchists. There is thus peace restored. But he would be bold, indeed, who would prophesy that peace to be permanent and assured. The Communist or Syndicalist embers are still burning; the threat of a General Strike is still impending in that country; the Republic is yet too young to take liberties with the constitution! The Cortes elections might offer a surprise greater than and different from what the observers as well as actors in the drama might have forecast. But the Spanish troubles will remain only a local eruption, with little danger of an international conflagration,—unless there be a Monarchist Revolt, or a Communist Revolution. The prospects of either seem to be remote—for the moment at any rate.

American Experiments

In the United States the experimental stage of the main problem of national recovery does not seem to have been over yet. The considerable appreciation of the dollar has led to talks of further statutory or executive depreciation, which could easily be taken to the 50 cents. gold value, allowed by the existing law. No one knows the President's mind, and such straws as the resignation of Douglas do not indicate infallibly the direction of the wind. The latter's name had become synonymous in America with economic—orthodoxy—balanced budgets, stable currency, gold standard, and no monkey tricks with national or private credit. But he has gone,—and still no change has taken place in the currency policy of the Roosevelt regime. The trade treaty between U. S. A. and Germany, giving the most favoured nation treatment, has been denounced and one wonders what will take its place.

Meanwhile, Silver and Gold have appreciated in sterling value, whether because of the seasonal pressure against sterling owing to Britain's Christmas purchases, or for political reasons. The murder of King Alexander seems, however, to have temporarily started a flight to the Pound, on the day following the assassination. But, if so, it was a very short-lived flight; and the stability of the Dollar cum-franc-cum-sterling rate at the present unstable level seems to have been again restored.

Britain

Britain, however, seems to be unperturbed by this fall in the sterling exchange. She is more exercised, judging from the mail papers, by the disclosures before the American Senate Committee on Armaments traffic; by the failure of the scheme of colonisation in Victoria; and by the coming resumption of Parliamentary work. The business of these "merchants of Death" seems about evenly divided between Britain and America; and they arm impartially actual friends or potential enemies. The "palm grease," which is quite openly admitted and commonly practised as needed to put through arms deals, is not the only unsavoury detail of the whole shameful story. But the Committee has adjourned and the chapter will therefore be "continued in our next." If only these disclosures serve to drive home the lesson that the armaments industry in every branch cannot be left to competitive, private, profit-seeking enterprise they would have served a most useful purpose

A Report of Malcolmn MacDonald published last month shows that of the people emigrating to outlying parts of the Empire,—like Victoria,—more come back than settle there: or that, in any case, comparing the volume of outward and inward streams of migration from Britain, the latter seems to preponderate. Is it that Empire Colonisation has no attraction to this generation of ease-loving, unadventurous Britons? Is the loss of the American Cup a symbol of the "Decline and Fall" of the British Enterprise?

The programme before the next Sessions of Parliament is a little difficult to forecast. India is bound to figure largely in the Orders of the day; but still the Select Committee's Report is in the making. And before the Bill—whatever its shape—becomes law, the moloch of Toryism will have to be appeased. Whether the entire Conservative Conference is convened to consult over the Bill or not, it seems a foregone conclusion that the White Paper would seem liberal—and even radical—in comparison to what the final Act of Parliament prescribing the Tory mould for the Constitution of India would be.

INDIAN AIRMEN WILL ARRIVE TO-DAY

Latest News States They Left Basra On Saturday

The Indian aviators who lef Bombay for London in June last will arrive at Juhu on Tuesday at 5 p.m. There was some anxiety felt for them recently about their safety.

The latest news received in Bombay stated that they left Basra on Saturday and will be reaching Karachi on Monday.

In the ordinary course, therefore, they will arrive at Juhu on Tuesday at 5 p.m., when they will receive right royal welcome from the Bombay citizens.

LENIENT SENTENCE FOR GRIEVOUS HURT

Govt. Appeal For Enhancement Admitted By High Court

The Bombay Government's application asking for the enhancement of the sentence passed by the Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, on Shrimal Multanji, a Marwari, was admitted by Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court.

The accused was convicted of causing grievous hurt to one Rahman Hasham and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 90, in default, 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.

It was alleged that following a dispute, the accused flew into a rage and struck Rahman with his hard causing permanent injury to the left eye.

It was pointed out in the application that the sentence passed was too lenient considering the gravity of the offence.

Their lordships admitted the application and issued a rule.

Mr. P. B. Shingne, Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

"CHINESE BETTING"

New Type Of "Sutta Khel" Unearthed

A new form of "Satta Khel" that has been in vogue in some parts of the city for some time past, was unearthed by the Nagpada Police, when they conducted a lightning raid in broad daylight, on a satta den situated at Kamatipura on last Saturday.

The raid was carried out by Sub-Inspector Tawde assisted by Sub-Inspectors Parab and Mahibub Khan, of the Nagpada Police Station, at 2-30 in the afternoon on Saturday last, when they effected the arrest of eighteen persons in a building situated at 2nd Lane, Kamatipura.

Out of the arrested persons, five were Chinamen.

The "Satta Khel" which is termed by the Police as "Chinese betting" was carried on at the place on 36 figures. The minimum bet laid on each figure was one anna, and if the punter happened to win he would get in return rupees two for the anna. The day's number was kept sealed by the keeper of the gambling house in an envelope which would be opened by him exactly at 2-30 in the afternoon in the presence of the punters.

Betting was carried on twice in a day, once in daylight and again at night.

During the course of the raid the police also seized betting slips, marked coins and cash valued at Rs. 40.

The tangled skein

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Latest Commercial News

SMALL DECLINE IN NEW YORK COTTON

Declining Tendency In Crossrates

GOLD AND SILVER SOARING HIGHER

Wheat Steady And Linseed Quiet But Rubber Easy

BOMBAY, Oct. 15.

On Monday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc crossrates ruled slightly easy.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET BUT STEADY.

The New York cotton market was quiet but steady. Traders were discouraged as there were no indications of any inflationary developments from Washington. There was some hedge selling and liquidation as also some buying support decline.

GOLD AND SILVER SOARING HIGHER.

London gold and silver prices again soared higher to-day.

WHEAT QUIETLY STEADY BUT LINSEED DULL

Liverpool wheat was dull but Chicago wheat ruled steady. Argentine linseed was dull.

RUBBER EASY BUT JUTE FIRM.

Tin was dull Rubber was easy but jute was firm.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES QUIET.

The London Stock Exchange showed very little activity due to the lack of speculative interest. Giltedgeds securities slackened owing to the absence of enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Oct. 15.

Previous closing	12.32
To-day's opening	12.28
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	12.28
Difference	—.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Oct. 15.

Previous closing	6.62
To-day's opening	6.61
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.61
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 212

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 15.

Cotton traders were somewhat discouraged as there were no indications of any inflationary developments from Washington while firmer dollar induced hedge selling. However the undertone of the market appeared fairly steady on better technical situation.

In the absence of any stimulating factor the market lacked buying power and rendered it two sided with hardly any important movements.

Trading in December opened at 12.28 i.e. 4 points lower than the previous closing. Prices eased on some liquidation and hedge selling influenced by lower Liverpool advices but at the lower level there was good resistance displayed as a result of which prices moved in a narrow range either way without any definite trend.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12-28 with a decline of 4 points

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 15.

The following were the opening ranges

December (12.37/12.35) 12.28/12.27
January (12.39/12.39) 12.31/12.30
March (12.50/12.48) 12.38/12.35

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 15.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (6.62) 6.61
American March (6.60) 6.58
Egyptian January (7.82) 7.86
Egyptian March (7.87) 7.91

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 15. 11-0 p.m.

Broach A-M. moved between Rs. 211-0 and Rs 211-12 at night. The New York futures were about 6 to 7 points down.

Messages Of Condolence

PARIS, Oct. 15.

Within a week of the assassination of his close friend and collaborator M. Barthou, France's war-time President M. Poincare died suddenly early this morning.

There has been an uninterrupted stream of visitors including President Le Brun and Premier Doumergue.

Messages of condolence are arriving from all parts of the world King George is sending a personal telegram to President Le Brun.

Flags in London are flying at halfmast.—Reuter's Special.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Oct. 15.

Previous closing	4.92 1/4
To-day's opening	4.91
To-day's closing	4.91 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Oct. 15.

Previous closing	4.92
To-day's opening	4.91 3/4
To-day's closing	4.91 3/16
Difference	—.00 13/16

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 15.

Previous closing	74.05
To-day's opening	74.00
To-day's closing	73.96
Difference	—.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 15.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 3/4 and fell to 4.90 1/8. Thereafter on some continental buying the rate improved to 4.91 3/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91 3/16

The franc opened at 74.00 and declined to 73.84 but latterly steadily recovered to 73.96.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 73.96.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 15.

The market closed steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	24 3/8d.	24 7/8d.
Forward	24 1/2d.	25d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 15.

Gold (£7-2-8 1/2) £7-3-1

BULLION

London, Oct. 15.

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (24 3/8d.) 24 7/8d.
Gold per ounce (£7-2-8 1/2) £7-3-1

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 15.

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 p.c.) 3/4 to 13/16 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 7/8 p.c.) 13/16 to 7/8 p.c.
6 months 7/8 to 13/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 13/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay	5.57 5.51
New York on Bombay	37.12 37.05
Berlin on Bombay	0.91 1/2 0.91 1/2
London on Milan	56.96 56.84
London on Shanghai	1-6 1/2 1-6 1/4
London on Kobe	1-2 1/16 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 15.

Silver opened steady later in the afternoon at Rs. 67/6, 67/8 and 67/12. Trading was very active on good speculative buying on covering but as London advices were lower than the general expectation prices latterly gave way under liquidation and some scattered selling and closed at Rs. 67/7, 67/8 and 67-12.

ANOTHER ARREST

Sequel To King Alexander's Murder

PARIS, Oct. 15.

Another arrest in connection with the assassination of King Alexander was made at Melun where the police seized Sylvestre sentenced to ten years' imprisonment as a member of the terrorist gang. As Malny was exhausted he offered no resistance.—Reuter.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 15.

Liverpool wheat opened dull in the absence of any important enquiry with December at 63 3/4, March 67 and May 68 5/8. The market displayed very little activity due to lack of speculative interest and also owing to less favourable cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 15.

Chicago wheat opened steadier with December at 1.00 5/8, May 1.00 3/4 and July 0.96 1/8. Prices ruled steady on some commission house buying influenced by unfavourable weather in the southwest.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct. 15.

Argentine linseed opened steady with November option at 13.00 but owing to the lack of buying and liquidation prices easily gave way and November fell to 12.95 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 15.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£231 7/8 buyers £232 sellers. Firm) £231 buyers £231 1/4 sellers
Lead (£10 1/2 buyers. No sellers. Firm) £10 3/16 buyers. No sellers. Easy
Electrolytic Copper (£29 to £29 3/4) £28 1/2 to £29 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (3-5) 3-5
Ceylon Pekoe (0.11) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/2) 2-2 1/2

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov. new crop (£15 1/4) £15 3/16 sellers
Dunlop Sept-Oct (£17 1/4 October sellers) £17 1/2
Lightening (£16 October sellers) £16 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7) 6 15/16 paid and sellers.
Jan-March (7 3/16) 7 1/8 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Oct-Nov (£11 13/16) sellers) £11 3/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Oct-Nov. (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal Nov. (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 15. 10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 1 0
Wheat May	4 5 0
Linseed May	6 6 9

The tone was steady.

HOUSE OF VICEROY'S SON BURGLED

Jewellery Worth 5,000 Sterling Stolen

LONDON. Oct. 15.

Jewellery worth 5 000 sterling was stolen last night from the London residence of Viscount Ratendone son of Lord and Lady Willingdon while the family was dining.

Thieves entered the upper window from the roof of an empty house, took a quantity of jewellery and other articles from the jewel case. The servant found the bedroom was ransacked.—Reuter's Special.

VOLUNTEERS' MARCH ... TO ABDUL GAFFAR NAGAR

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee.)

The Abdul Gaffar Nagar at Worli has already begun to attract great attention from the public and streams of people could be seen strolling about the Nagar all through the day.

The Nagar activities can be said to have commenced from to-day.

The first batch of the volunteers of the Congress Reception Committee will march from the Congress House to-day (Tuesday) at 7-30 a.m. to the Abdul Gaffar Nagar and occupy the volunteers camp.

On the 18th instant Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will open the women volunteers camp also which will be shifted from the Congress House to the Nagar on the 16th inst.

Those volunteers of the Reception Committee who have undergone training in the various wards but have not yet given measurements for their uniforms are required to see the Quartermaster at the Captain's Cabin between 7-30 and 8-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

BUSINESS IN ALL SECTIONS EXTREMELY QUIET ON STOCK EXCHANGE

BASE METALS WEAK ON SUBSIDENCE OF INFLATION TALK IN AMERICA

Silver Higher Due To Increased Chinese Export Duty

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.

With operators adopting "wait and see" policy, business in nearly all sections was extremely quiet on the Stock Exchange and apart from a few isolated instances, interest was almost entirely lacking.

Commodities were featureless apart from weakness in base metals due to the subsidence of inflation talk in America.

Silver was a bright spot of the day, advancing 1/2d to 24 7/8d due to an impetus given to speculators by the increased Chinese export duty which is expected to cause a sharp fall in Chinese offerings.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 15.

The 3 1/2 p.c. Indian sterling loan closed at £95 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 15. 3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet. Giltedgeds were dull. Mining shares were quieter. Industrials generally were steady but business was restricted.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consuls (£81 3/4) £81 1/2
4 per cent Government Loan (£104 3/4) £104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 7/8) £114 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 12 3/8) dol 12 1/8
International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4
Musical Industries (31-3) 31-3
Princhin Johnson (43-6) 43-6
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (112-8) 112-9
Swadeshi Match (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (47-0) 47-0
University Ordinary (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Ford Motors (43-0) 43-0
Cables and Wireless (7 7/8) 7 7/8
British American Tobacco (122-6) 122 6
Camera 'A' (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (132-6) 132-6
P and O S N Co Defd (18-0) 18-9
Distillers (91-6) 91-6
Bredrurd Dyers (11-3) 11-3
British Celonese (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (64-9) 64-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-3) 47-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (25 1/8) 25 1/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£53 1/2) £53 1/2
L M S Ford (£22) £22
L N E R Defd (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Southern Dutch (£22) £22
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£131 3/4) £131 1/4
London 'G' Stock (£86) £86

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (261-3) 261-3
Godul (183-9) 183-9
Moddar New (77-6) 77-6
Sub Nigel (227-6) 227-6
Spring Mines (160-0) 160-0
Union Corporation 145-0) 145-0

CAPITAL SENTENCE FOR ESPIONAGE

MOSCOW, Oct 15.

A sentence to be shot for counter-revolutionary activities and espionage was passed by the Military collegium of Supreme Court on three employees of the Kuznotak Metallurgical works in Stalinsk, Western Siberia.

The charges included the producing of counter-revolutionary leaflets, working as paid agents of a foreign power. Two others were sentenced to ten years imprisonment while the engineer who failed to reveal the knowledge of the existence of the group was sentenced to two years.—Reuter.

VOLUNTEERS GRAND RALLY

There will be a general rally of all volunteers enrolled in the register of the Reception Committee at the Gowalia Tank Maidan on Wednesday the 17th inst. at 6-15 a.m.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 15. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £84
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96) £96 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£102) £102 1/2
3 per cent Indian 1948-47 (£114 1/2) £114

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (24-4 1/2) 25-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (39-0) 39-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (56-3) 56-3

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-3) 25-9
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-0) 33-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-6) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-9) 12-9
Rio Tintos (14 1/2) 14-0
East Rand Proprietary (55-3) 56-3
Rand Mine (142-6) 142-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Anglo Persian (45-0) 45-0
Burma Oil (78-4 1/2) 78-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (7-0) 6-9
Shell Transport (47-6) 46-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£20 5/8) £20 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 15.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 30 1/4) dol 29 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 3/4) dol 11 3/8
U. S. Steel Common (dol 34 1/8) dol 33 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 74 1/4) unquoted.

Congress Candidate Returned Unopposed

RANCHI Oct. 15.

It is officially announced that the following candidates have been elected to the Assembly unopposed:—Mr Badiuzzaman (Independent) from Bhagalpur Division Mahommedan Constituency and Mr. Dip Narain Sinha (Congress) from Bhagalpur Purnea and Santal Parganas Non-Muhammadan Constituency.—A. P

BOMBAY FLIERS AT KARACHI

KARACHI, Oct. 15.

Leaving Jask this morning, the Bombay flying club fliers landed at Karachi airport at four this afternoon.—A. P. Special.

President-Elect's Arrival

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President-elect of the Congress Session will arrive at Kalyan with his party by the Calcutta train (via Nagpur) at 6-58 a.m. (S.T.) on Sunday, the 21st October.

The special presidential train will keep the following time table:—

Kalyan Departure 8-10 a.m.
Thana Arrival 8-30 a.m.
Thana Departure 8-35 a.m.
Ghatkopar Arrival 8-50 a.m.
Ghatkopar Departure 8-55 a.m.
Dadar Arrival 9-7 a.m.
Dadar Departure 9-10 a.m.
Byculla Arrival 9-17 a.m.
Byculla Departure 9-20 a.m.
Bombay (V.T.) Arrival 9-30 a.m.

The procession will start at 9-40 a.m. (S.T.)

Corporation Accuses Govt.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET AND "BROKEN PROMISES"

Jamnadas Mehta's Amendment Carried As Substantive Proposition

The Mayor at the meeting of the Corporation on Monday informed the House that he had received a letter from the Government of Bombay stating that they agreed to the Corporation's wishes for not appointing municipal councillors as Honorary Magistrates.

HOW TO MEET DEFICIT.

The Corporation considered the report of the representatives appointed by the Corporation to meet the representatives of Government for discussing (1) the source of additional income of source of additional income to cover the deficit caused in the Municipal revenue by the abolition of Town Duty on cotton and (2) an additional source of revenue in lieu of the terminal tax on the passengers to meet some of the expenditure on improvement schemes.

APPEAL TO GOVT.

The report stated that the Corporation's representatives met the representatives of the Government in the Council Hall on 27th August last and placed before them the Corporation's present financial position. The corporation had reduced expenditure by about R. 23 lacs during the last few years. There were now no special funds or surplus cash balance to meet the deficits in the Municipal budgets unless government were pleased to give fresh source of revenue. The report concluded:

The representatives of Government listened to the suggestions made by the Corporation's representatives and after discussion observed that they had no views in the matter. They, however, stated that they would consider the Corporation's suggestions carefully and sympathetically and when Government formed their opinion thereon, the same would be communicated to the Corporation.

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved adoption of the report.

"BROKEN PROMISES."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved an amendment to refer the report back to the Law. Procedure and Revenue Committee with a request to draft a protest to be forwarded to the Government stating that Government had broken promises given to the Corporation.

Mr. Jamnadas said that the history of the last 12 years showed that Government had broken the promises which they had given to the Corporation. They made a default regarding the Schools Committee grant. Then Government absorbed to the provincial revenue the revenues justly belonged to the Municipality. In regard the Improvement Trust also, Government defaulted. He therefore urged the House to send a strong protest to the Government in regard to their breach of promises.

Mr. B. S. Awar seconded the amendment.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram thought no useful purpose would be served by sending any protest as Government have not yet replied to their representation.

DRAFT EMPHATIC PROTEST.

Dr. S. P. Mehta moved an amendment to refer the matter to a Special Committee to draft an emphatic protest of the Corporation.

Mr. V. S. Velinkar seconded the amendment.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai did not think Government would give the Corporation any relief especially when the provincial budget was not balanced The expression of the representatives of the Government to consider the matter carefully and sympathetically had no meaning.

DISAPPOINTING ATTITUDE.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar also supported Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and said the experience of the Corporation in regard to the attitude of the Government was disappointing in the last seven or eight years.

The amendment of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

The corporation also agreed to the following resolutions of Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin and Mr. K. H. Goregaoker on the question of water supply to the city:

That the Commissioner be requested to report as to the reasons why the supply of water in different parts of the City is so deficient and irregular in spite of the Municipal Lakes being full and over-flowing and the steps he proposes to take to regulate the water supply with a view to pacifying the public feelings which cry loudly for immediate redress. And in view of the fact that the City is growing in all directions at a rapid rate, as is evidenced by the numerous buildings that are under construction and contemplated to be taken in hand, the Commissioner be requested to report early on the whole situation of the City's water supply and suggest ways and means to meet the certain and serious situation that would shortly threaten the City.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

Kerala Socialists Demand Release Of Politicals

Their Struggle For Independence Does Not Depend Upon Individual Leadership, Says President

CALICUT, Oct. 15.

Resolutions, among others, paying tribute to all who have suffered in the recent struggle for national freedom, demanding the immediate release of political prisoners, and calling upon the Congress Socialists to strive for the establishment of socialist independent form of Government were passed by the First Kerala Congress Socialist Conference held here, Mr. H. D. Rajah presiding.

Another resolution wanted the Congress to do away with the four anna franchise, making the Congress membership open to all who subscribed to its creed.

The President in his concluding remarks observed that they were not anti-Gandhi people as represented by some.

Referring to the charge that the Socialist Party had no leader like Gandhiji he said that Socialism or the struggle for independence did not depend upon individual leadership.—A. P.

MUSIC COMMITTEE MEETING

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee.)

A meeting of the Music and Entertainment Sub-Committee will be held on Thursday the 18th inst. at 6 p.m. at the Congress House.

TORIES AND INDIA

Party Council Will Meet In Dec. To Consider Select Committee Report

LONDON, Oct. 15.

It is understood that the Conservative Party Council will meet early in December to consider the report of the Indian Select committee which will proobbly be published towards the end of November. The Council and not Mr. Baldwin, will decide whether a full Conference should be called to consider the Indian reforms. It is expected that the full Conservative Conference would be called in the New Year. versity.—Reuter.

King's Silver Jubilee

LONDON, Oct. 15.

It is officially stated that there is no truth in the report which has been published in London that the Duke and Duchess of York will go to India for Durbar to celebrate the King's Silver Jubilee.—Reuter.

Denial Of Dollar Devaluation

DISCOURAGED HOPES OF INFLATION & FOREIGN SELLING

Hedge Selling Increasing

TWO SIDED MARKET WITHIN TRADING RANGE

Bombay, Oct. 15.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was easier in the absence of any important buying and also by unfavourable Liverpool cables and foreign selling.

Discouraging reports about inflation influenced long liquidation and foreign selling in New York market. There was increased Southern hedge selling. The general feeling is still uncertain owing to unfavourable trade conditions and European political situation.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a decline of 6 points with December 12.37. There was scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Prices improved 2 points from the opening level and reached the highest level of the day 12.39. During the last hour there was increased selling pressure, which in the absence of any important buying resulted in a decline of 9 points from the highest level. The market closed easy, at a decline of 11 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 12.55c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 3 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 8 points at 12.67c.

The market is mainly influenced by Washington adices at the moment. Owing to relative cheapness of outside growths there is only a small demand for American cotton and receipts of the new crop are going on a large scale under Government loan plan. In the near future, the market is likely to fluctuate within a narrow ranwe with a deunward tendency and it will be advisable to await for lower prices.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York December highest 12.39—04 (11-18 a.m.)

Lowest 12.30—13 (11-49 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 6.63—01 (10-1 a.m.)

Lowest 6.60—04 (10-15 a.m.)

Messrs. Dreman and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York:—

Liquidation caused by discouraged hope of inflation. Hedge selling has increased. Closed steady. Market may go somewhat lower. Would prefer to advise purchases on weak spots.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: In view of smaller volume of hedge selling market becoming more two sided.

New York: Relative cheapness foreign growths neutralising effect Government loans. Would liquidate upward.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Liquidation on inflation theory losing ground. U. S. A. Mill consumption for September 296,000 bales. (against 421,000 for August 1934 and 499,000 for September 1933).

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points on Saturday with January 6.6[redacted] trade calling. Sentiment was adversely affected by denial of inflation reports. Prices fluctuated within the range of 3 points January highest being 6.63 and lowest 6.60. The market closed quiet but steady at a decline of one to two points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 6.94.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close October was quoted 4.90. January 4.89 and March 4.86.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was easy on increased selling. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 6 to 8 points. Spot Sakel cotton prices declined 7 points at 8.03. Uppers futures declined 4 points and Spot Upper cotton prices were reduced by 4 points at 6.99d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a small business Sakels futures closed at a loss of 1 to 3 points and Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to one point up.

FOREIGN SELLING.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern State:—According to private cable advices from America the uncertainty over the devaluation of the dollar was responsible for foreign selling which was however well absorbed by Western operators.

Private advices from Washington indicate some official important announcement either on the silver policy or crop control programme for next season during the next few days which is expected to cause a renewal of the recent upward trend. On the other hand, most of the Liverpool firms including our own have recently taken an unfavourable view of the market and it appears advisable to have small commitments pending a clarification of the American and European out-look.

SMALL CONSUMPTION.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee's Livepool friends write:—"The rate of consumption of American cotton is extremely low just now, and if such a rate were to continue, instead of this seasons a crop being quiet inadequate for the requirements of consumption and necessitating a big reduction in carry-over it may be found that prohibitive prices have cut down consumption to approximately the production level. Merchants and cotton interests in America who are alive to the situation are already becoming alarmed at the increased competition of outside growths, and realise that reduced production and bolstered prices are not by any means an unmixed blessing."

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All local markets in the city will remain closed on Wednesday the 17th instant being "Dashara Day."

COMMODITY MARKETS

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable advice from their Liverpool office:—

Cotton: "In view of uncertain outlook and disappointing trade favour sales around this level."

Wheat: "Sentiment favourable around this level."

Sugar: "No decided trend near future. Prefer buy distants on weak spots."

Rubber: "Think eventually higher. Would buy on declines."

Linseed Oil: "Argentine crop prospects very favourable. Looks temporarily lower."

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Broach A/M 1935 opening 211 1/4; highest 211 1/4; lowest 209 1/2; close 210 3/4.

Oomra D/J opening 182 1/4; highest 12 1/4; lowest 111; close 182 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 135; highest 135; lowest 133 1/2; close 135

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 20 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-34) Rs. 4 1/2.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	13-10-34	This year.
Khandesh	...	1,173
Central India	62	3,703
Barsi and Nagar	8	1,465
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	309
Berar	110	3,440
Central Provinces	...	1,077
Total Oomras	180	11,167
Dholera	35	7,009
N.-W. Provinces	...	610
Rajputana	...	865
Sind-Punjab	87	7,676
Broach	...	874
Coompta & Dharwar	71	7,365
Westerns-Northerns	58	7,769
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	200	13,525
Persian	...	1,507
American	137	1,855
Egyptian & African	1,534	28,600
Total	2,302	88,822

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st. Sept. to 11th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	13-10-34	This year.
Europe	105	31,149
Japan and China	...	62,931
Coast Ports	75	3,309
Up-country by Rail	...	16,343
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	4,935
Total	180	118,667

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Oct. 14.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 29; Highest Rs. 29/7/6; Lowest Rs. 28/14; Closing Rs. 29/6.

Cottonseeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 18/2; Lowest Rs. 18/1/6; Closing Rs. 18/3.

Groundnut seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 33/6/6; Highest Rs. 33/15/6; Closing Rs. 33/14.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 15.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/13
4 per cent 1960/70 107/5
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 99/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/8
4 per cent 1943 105/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 109/2
5 per cent 1935 102/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/0
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 124/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

QUOTATION'S OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

Issued By The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association

Bombay, Oct. 15.

		Rs. a. p.
Khadi.—		
Textile	Per lb.	0 8 1½
Bradbury	,,	0 7 3
E. D. S. Group	,,	0 7 4½
Sassoon	,,	0 7 4½
Century	,,	0 7 3
Toyo Podar	,,	0 7 9
Great Colaba	,,	0 7 4½
Long Cloth (full weight 38-40)		
Gangaghat	per lb.	0 9 6
Madari Brand	,,	0 9 10½
Moon	,,	0 10 0
Daud Saheb	,,	0 10 0
Long Cloth (Light Weight) No. 5202-5303.		
Western	per lb.	0 10 7½
Moon	,,	0 10 6
Hindustan	,,	0 10 9
Century	,,	0 10 6
Long Cloth X Quality.		
Barsi Mill	per lb.	0 10 0
Appollo	,,	0 10 4½
Century	,,	0 10 3
Jam	,,	0 10 6
Jam Mill (Sholapur)	,,	0 10 4½
Textile	,,	0 10 6
Spring	,,	0 10 6
Swan Finlay	,,	0 10 4½
Digvijay	,,	0 10 6
Long Cloth Satin Calander 34-42 In.		
Textile (Hand)	per lb.	0 10 0
Spring (Merchant)	,,	0 10 0
Century (Bugle)	,,	0 9 9
Pehlad Siwala	,,	0 9 4½
Hindustan (Tiger)	,,	0 9 4½
Western 91½—92½	,,	0 9 6
Digvijay	,,	0 9 3
Tijuri	,,	0 9 9
Bharat Mill	,,	0 9 3
Sundri	,,	0 9 10½
Jubili	,,	0 9 0
High Class Long Cloth.		
Alexandra 548	per lb.	7 6 0
Alexandra 542	,,	6 14 0
Kutiya	,,	6 4 0
4141	,,	6 10 0
50050	,,	4 4 0
561 Century	,,	5 12 0
7171 Shapurji	,,	6 2 0
Long Cloth Vegitable		
Apollo	per lb.	0 9 6
Century	,,	0 9 3
Digvijay	,,	0 9 3
Moon	,,	0 9 3
Kurla	,,	0 9 0
Union	,,	0 9 3
Suryodaya	,,	0 8 6
Salita		
1215 Manchester	,,	0 8 6
1215 Kalyan	,,	0 8 6
1215 Madhusudan	,,	0 8 6
1215 Sassoon	,,	0 8 6
Dhooties 7—8—9 Yards.		.....
Spring Mill (Balance	,,	0 11 3
Crown	,,	0 11 3
Western	,,	0 10 9
Hindustan	,,	0 11 0
Barsi	,,	0 9 6
Dhooties 10 Yards.		
Spring Mill (Balance)	,,	0 10 6
Hindustan	,,	0 10 6
Barsi	,,	0 9 6
Western	,,	0 10 6
Crown 4310	,,	0 10 10½
Gin Coloured		
B 1515 Ratilal	per piece	8 4 0
1415 Ratilal	,,	7 6 0
779 (Balance)	,,	8 14 0
4141 (Balance)	,,	8 14 0
1579 M. B. W. Century	,,	8 12 0
Dhooti Mahin 44x10		
119 Hirji	,,	0 14 3
2142 Western	,,	0 12 0
Morarji	,,	0 12 0
Lepad Big Size.		
Crown	per lb.	0 9 9
Century	,,	0 9 9
Spring	,,	0 10 0
Tex	,,	0 10 0
Hindustan	,,	0 9 9
Daud	,,	0 9 9
Rechal	,,	0 10 0
Western	,,	0 9 9
Union	,,	0 9 9
Moon	,,	0 9 6
Kurla Mill	,,	0 9 3
Apollo	,,	0 9 9
Jam Mill	,,	0 9 3
Jacob	,,	0 9 10½
Digvijay	,,	0 9 6
Lepad Small Size		
Century	per piece	0 9 3
Balance	,,	0 9 9
Tex	,,	0 9 9
Dukdi Yards 12—13—14		
Pehlad 8711	,,	0 11 0
5250 I. Keshri	,,	2 6 6
8712 Swan Finlay	,,	0 11 0
Gold	,,	0 11 0
9312 Sassoon	,,	2 1 9

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 13

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Power and Light Com	5
Amer Forn Power Com	6
Amer Forn Power Gold D	54
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	17
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	34
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	40
Columbia Gas	9
United Corporation	4
American Tel and Tel	111
Western Union Telg	35 1/4
Radio Corporation	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	22 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	16
Erie R R	13
Pennsylvania R R	24
Union Pacific R R	102
Great North Pfd	16
National Distillers	22
Hiram Walker	27
Distillers Seagram	15
Amr Tobacco B	82
Dupont de Nemours	99
Canadian Pacific	13
Bethelehem Steel	28 1/2
United States Steel	33 1/2
American Smelting	36
Int Nickel of Canada	24 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	11 1/2
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	38
International Harvestor	32
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	23
General Motors	29 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N J	42
Atlantic Refining	24
Socony	13 1/4
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	14
Eaton Mfg	15 1/2
Chase Bank	22
National City Bank	20
Sun Life of Canada	345
Celanese Corporation of Amr	25
General Foods	30
National Dairy	17
Remington Rand	9

Market lower on account of overnight denial of further devaluation and also profit-taking.

New Stock Exchange: Easy.

Anaconda	11 1/2
U S Steel	33 1/2
G Motors	29 5/8
I Nickel	24 3/4
City Bank	20
Chase Bank	22
Socony	13 1/4
N Y Central	22 1/8
W U Teleg	35 1/8
Total business	1/2 million

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

East: Fair and colder.

Central: Generally fair.

West: Partly cloudy. In Oklahoma unsettled and cloudy.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, Oct. 11.

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman & Co.)

Wheat seed and Cotton Rate per Mani of 6 mds. Bengal.—

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs 22, 24
Wheat Malwi Rs. 18, 20
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17, 18
Gram Rs. 17, 18
Tilseed Rs. 29, 35
Linseed bolt brown Rs. 26, 29
Dhana Rs. 19, 28
Lintal Rs. 14, 18
Oil cakes Rs. 17, 20
Jawar Rs. 10, 12
Bajara Rs. 18, 20
Tuar Rs. 17, 20
Ajavan Rs. 18, 20
Moog (Green) Rs. 20, 22
Moog (Black) Rs. 10, 14
Cotton seed Rs. 10, 12
Maka Rs. 10, 12
Chilies Rs. 150, 200
Ghee Rs. 240, 300
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 76, 80
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 70, 76
Broach opening per Candi of 78 lbs. 107
Broach closing per Candi of 78 lbs. 106/8
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs. 9
Wheat Rawa Maida per bag of 95 srs. 10
Wheat Chapad Maida per bag of 40 srs. 2/4
Wheat Ata Maida per bag of 90 srs. 7/8
Tea Rates per lbs.—
Lipton 9 as to 1/12.
Brook Bond Tea 8 as to 1/10
Bharmal Tea 7 as to 1/4
Chandara brand 8 1/2 as to 1/0

Shares.—

100 P. N. Bhandari Ltd. L. State Mills 37
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 110
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 170
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Ordy) 110
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Pref) 115
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. 87
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. 5
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd. 27
100 Binod Mills Ltd. 128
25 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd. 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. 2
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd. 3
25 Bank of Indore Ltd. 25
10 Hukumchand Juit Ltd. 14/8
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. 1

Bullion.—

Gold bar per tolas 36
Silver per 100 tolas 60

A Rajkot message states the total sale of Khadi amounts to Rs. 8,000, from which Khadi worth Rs. 5,000 will be distributed amongst the poor, and flood-affected people of Assam

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 15

Following a decline of 11 points in New York cotton futures the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 209 for Broach A-M delivery and declined annas four on scattered long liquidation. At the decline there was some buying which rallied prices to the opening level. The market was quiet and featureless with a limited business.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 3 points but it opened very steady and later on was quoted 3 points up. The local market ruled firm and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. Rs. 211
Oomra D/J. Rs. 182/8
Bengal D/J. Rs. 136

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct. 15.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-13
S. S. Nizam Rs. 4.
S. S. India Rs. 3-13-9.
S. S. Fusijama Rs. 3-15-9.
S. S. Nawab Rs. 3-15-9.
S. S. Ranee Rs. 3-14-6.
Shipment October Rs. 3-13-6.
Shipment Nov-Dec. Rs. 3-12-6.
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-11-6.
Purtabpur Rs. 13-10.
Africau Rs. 13-11.
Java spot F. 3-40.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 15

The local bullion market did not open to-day upto 5 p.m. as a result of dispute regarding brokerage between sub-brokers and chocksis.

The undertone of the market is firm and chances are in favour higher prices Heavy liquidation in silver has improved the technical position of the market and now China has announced export duty on silver. This means shortage of supplies and with America determined to raise prices, it is dangerous to sell short. It will be advisable to buy on all weak markets.

The silver market opened in the afternoon with a firm tone. November delivery opened at Rs. 67/2 and advanced to Rs. 67/8. At this level there was some liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 67/4. Gold market was fairly steady. Ready silver 67/2, November 67/4, December 67/8 Ready gold 35-7-6, November 35-8-6 and December 35-10-3.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 15

B. C. Rate—
T T D D 1/6

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Oct-Jan.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Feb-June.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-Dec
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Oct-Dec
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Oct-Dec
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.

NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 273 1/4
Banks selling T T 271 1/4
Banks buying T T 269

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 554
Banks buying D D 564

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 1/2

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78
Banks buying T T 77 1/2

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 115

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 101

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.92 13th instant
Shanghai/London 1/5 7/8 15th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 15th instant
Java/London 7.15 13th instant
London/Paris 74.03 13th instant
London/Belgium 20.91 13th instant
London/Switzerland 14 95 13th instant
London/Italy 56.96 13th instant
London/Berlin 12.11 13th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 13th instant
London/New York 4.92 13th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.19 1/2 13th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Unchanged.

Gold £7-3-1 12th instant £7-2-8 1/2 13th instant

Silver London Ready 24 7/16 12th instant 24 3/8 13th instant

Silver London Forward 24 9/16 12th instant 24 1/2 13th instant

Silver New York Ready closed 12th instant 53 5/8 13th instant

London discounts 3 mos 13/16 per cent 12th instant 13/16 per cent 13th instant

London discounts 6 mos 15/16 per cent 12th instant 15/16 per cent 13th instant.

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 13.

December	1.00 1/2—1 1/2c
May	1.00 1/2—1 3/4c.
July	96—.2 1/4c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 13.

October	61 3/8+7/8d.
December	64 1/8—7/8d.
March	63 7/8—7/8d.
May	89 1/8—7/8d.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Renewed Speculative Buying

NATURAL RALLY AFTER THE BREAK

After the rapid break on Saturday, the local Share Bazar ruled firm to-day on active speculative buying and short covering. The market opened very steady and improved owing to absence of offerings and speculative buying. The market is still heavy and it is unadvisable to follow the rise which is nothing more than a natural rally after a big break.

The market opened quiet but steady and there was a small turnover of business. Operators were anxiously awaiting nervous unloading. There was no selling and immediately the market picked up good tone. There was brisk buying in Tata Steel and Tata Power Shares while Mill shares ruled firm. Tata Steel ordinary shares advanced Rs. 5 and Dfds. gained Rs. 40. Tata Power shares rose by Rs. 50 and Andhra shares advanced Rs. 18. Cement section was also firm and Bellapur Sugar shares were steady.

TEXTILE MILLS	Bombay, Oct. 15.	
100	Ahm Advance	315 0
500	Bom Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	926 4
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	321 4
100	Central India	333 12
100	Colaba	135 0
100	Coorla	113 12
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	395 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-6-3
100	Finlay	137 8
100	Gokak	178 12
1000	Hindustan	1.755 0
100	Indore	115 10
50	Jam Orchand	0 8
100	Khatau	93 12
100	Kohinoor	218 12
250	Laxmi	880 0
100	Madhavji	12 5
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1,530 0
250	Model	79 6
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	205 10
100	Oosmanshahi	72 8
100	Phoenix	328 12
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2820 0
50	Simplex	109 6
100	Swadeshi	246 4
100	Swan	78 12
25	Tata	12 8
500	Vishnu	1635 0
1000	Western	1040 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	103 0
25-50	Central	33 2
500	Imp.	1595 0
125-500	Imp. Contry.	405 0
50-100	India	116 8
5	Union	5 1
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	34 4
70	Gwallor	96 0
250	Indian	462 8
40	Katni Def.	1185 0
100	Katni Ord.	340 0
75	Okha	200 0
10	Punjab	24 12
100	Shahabad	357 6
70	United	82 0
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	13 14
15-75	New India	36 6
200	Oriental	3610 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 4
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	175 10
1000	Andhra Valley	1591 4
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bom. Tram	161 4
100	Bom. Suburban	157 0
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 15

Bombay Dyeing 907 912 906 925 920 926
Century 320 310 321
Central India 322 333
Colaba 130 135
Kohinoor 216 220 218
New Great 195 206 205
Simplex 105 111 109
Swadeshi 241 248 246
Bandi 33/12 34/4
Indian Cement 460 456 462
Tata Steel Defd 405 410 400 420 431 425 440 438
Tata Steel ord 99 100 102 103 103/8
Bombay Steam 306 307
Bombay Burma 445 443 454 461 460
Hydro 158 159
Andhra 1580 1585 1591
Tram 160 155 161
Tata Power 1345 1332 1352 1361 1362

100	Poona	195 0
100	Surat	273 12
100	Tata Hydro	159 1
1000	Tata Power	1385 0
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	865 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 4
100	C Province	88 12
100	Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	74 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 4
100	Pachora Jamner	85 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500	Tapty Valley	760 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	44 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	438 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	103 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcok	216 4
50	Belapur Sugar	242 8
250	Bom. Steam	307 8
125	Bom. Burma	460 0
50	Bom. Burma County	138 12
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	5 11
50	Bombay Telephone	108 8
100	Ind. Bleaching	163 12
100	Ind. Radio Df.	560 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy	472 8
1000	Port Canning	607 8
15	Scindia	13 8
30	Tata Construction	81 3
25	Tata Oil	21 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Vly XD	1,310 0
6	p c Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram	79 12
5	p.c. Central India	506 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	134 6
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1347 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	178 12
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd XD	160 0
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7	p. c. Vishnuu	640 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York December 123 at Cross Rate 4.92

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1935 209/8 Liverpool May 1935 6.53 Rs. 74 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1935 209/8 New York May 12.48 Rs. 72 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.92

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

Bengal Superfine	137/39
Bengal Fine	124/26
Bengal F.G.	114/19
Singh-Punjab Fine	124/26
Sind-Punjab F.G.	114/19
Wardha-Hingt	190/192
Nagpur Savner	188/190
Pundhurna	180/182
Yeotmal	179/180
Arvi	178/180
Ellichpur	178/180
Amraoti-Berar	176/178
Khamgaon	177/178
Mulkapur	168/170
Khandesh	165/167
Jalna/Sailu	166/168
Burwah Sanavad	170/175
Broach Fine	204/206
Punjab/American	214/216
Punjab/American mix	204/209
Cambodia	269/274
Miraj/Sangli	199/204
Compta Good	194/199
Bagalkot	179/184
Kampala	347/349
Busoga	345/347
Jinja	341/342
Manza	335

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Oct 15

T T on London:—
Previous closing 1-6 1/8
To-day's opening 1-5 7/8
To-day's closing 1-5 15/16

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

100 Toyomankwa K. Purna 162
91 Toyomankwa K. Gondal 153
100 Toyomankwa K. Kapadwanj Bhav Bhav
99 Toyomankwa K. Ranala 167
200 Toyomankwa K. Raichur 22 off
100 Toyomankwa K. Bagalkot 20 off
100 Toyomankwa K. Banusa 5 off
73 Toyomankwa K. Palitana 153
89 Toyomankwa Botad 153
80 Toyomankwa K. Jamjodhpur 153
142 Toyomankwa K. Jalna 162
100 Toyomankwa K. Hansi 127
100 Toyomankwa K. Parli 160
100 Phinlay Mill Kapadwanji Bhav Bhav
99 Japan T and Co. Ranala 167

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

	Bales.
Central India	62
Barsi-Nugger	8
Berar	110
Dhollera	35
Sind-Punjab	87
Compta-Dharwar	71
Western-Northerns	58
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	200
Americans	137
Egyptians	355
East Africans	1,179
Total Cotton	2,302
	Cwts.
Wheat	3,590
Linseed	1,026
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	1,825
Gingellyseed	8,008
Poppyseed	120
Groundnuts	2,278
Castorseed	558
Rice	19,439
Myrabollams	1,216
Cottonseed	3,699
Gram	785
Joowar	2,168
Maize	64
Barley	867
Bajree	2,809
	Tons.
Coal	5,032

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1934

NARIMAN'S NOMINATION PAPERS NOT ACCEPTED

Returning Officer Overrules Munshi's Objection

As announced, Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Congress Parliamentary Board Candidate, appeared on Monday morning before Mr. Dillon, the Collector of Bombay who is the Returning Officer, and submitted his nomination papers as a Candidate for the Assembly Elections. The returning Officer refused to accept the paper as the time fixed for the filing of nomination papers was 3 p. m. on Saturday and Mr. Nariman was two days too late.

Thereupon Mr. Nariman lodged a protest in writting, against the rejection of his nomination papers.

He is also stated to have wired to the Secretary of the Legal Department of the Bombay Government to say that he was going to take legal action, as may be advised.

Mr. Nariman filed his nomination papers under Clause VI-(1)-(a). According to this clause, any person whose name appears in the provincial voters' list can stand for Assembly election although his name does not appear in the Assembly Voters' list.

It might be remembered in this connection that the late Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel, the Speaker of the Assembly, was elected though his name did not appear in the Assembly Voters' list.

The Rule.

Clause VI-(1)-(a) of the Election Rules reads thus:—

The nomination papers will be rejected, "unless his name is entered on the Electoral Roll of the Constituency or of a constituency situate in the same province and prescribed for elections to the Provincial Councils by rules under Sec. 72-A of the Act."

At 12 noon on Monday the scrutiny of the nomination papers for the Assembly elections took place before Mr. Dillon, the Returning Officer.

Messrs. K.M. Munshi, Jamnadas Mehta, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, and Dr. K.B. Barucha were present during the scrutiny. Dr. D.D. Sathay was also present on behalf of Dr. G.V. Deshmukh.

It is understood that Mr. K.M. Munshi at the outset lodged a protest against the rejection of Mr. K. F. Nariman's nomination papers. He also asked the Returning Officer to record his protest as the Assembly Elections would be invalid due to the rejection of Mr. Nariman's nomination papers.

How Nariman Withdrew.

The Returning Officer overruled the objection and stated that Mr. Nariman's nomination papers were not rejected at all. As a matter of fact, it was Mr. Nariman himself, who withdrew from the candidature by writing a note to that effect. No. nomination paper was filed by him under Clause 6 (1) (a). If it had been done before the time fixed for the filing in of nomination papers, it would never have been rejected.

After that the Scrutiny took place and all the nomination papers were found to be in order.

Dr. K. B. Barucha, who was directed by the Congress Parliamentary Board to file in his Nomination Paper as a safeguard against Mr. K. M. Munshi's disqualification being not removed, withdrew his candidature this morning in favour of Mr. Munshi.

The following are the probable Polling Stations for holding the forthcoming elections to the Bombay City Non-Muhammadan Constituency of the Indian Legislative Assembly:—

A Ward—Town Hall.
B & C Wards—The New 'Halai Bhatia Mahajan Wadi, Picket Road, near Small Causes Court.
D & E Wards—The Muzfar Abad Hall, near Grant Road Bridge, Grant Road.
F & G Wards—The Dr. Antonio D'Silva High School, Dadar.

Kurundwad (senior) has been the latest addition to the list of the states of Kolhapur, Icchalkaranji and Janjira, who have banned the celebration of the Deccan States Peoples' Week which has been organised by the Dakshini Sansthan Hita-wardhak Sabha and which has been successfully celebrated in other states in the Southern Maratha country.

RALLY OF VOLUNTEERS

General Rally of Congress Volunteers on Gowalia Tank Maidan on Sunday morning.

Mr. Meherally, G. O. C. of Congress volunteers, inspecting the volunteers at last Sunday's Rally on Gowalia Tank maidan.

American Archaeologists For India

Party Under Lead Of Dr. Brown To Excavate Mohanjodaro

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, October 15.

For excavating Archaeological remains in India, including those at Mohanjodaro in Sind, a party of American Archaeologists is expected to come shortly to India, subject to the approval of the Government of India. This has now been confirmed by the Local American Consulate. The party is expected to have as its head, Dr. Brown, a well-known Sanskrit Scholar. The itinerary of party which is being awaited with great interest by Indians is not yet known.

EAST AND WEST DO MEET

Too Much Nationalism Hampers Progress, Says Colombo Lecturer

COLOMBO, Oct. 13.

"I think you all have heard the couplet, 'East is East and the West is West; and never the twain shall meet.' I do not think the author of this couplet ever meant what some people say in regard to this verse. They think that East and West shall never meet. Well, that is a lie—a big lie."

These words were said by Rev. J. McLeod Campbell, addressing the students of the Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai, on the occasion of the annual prize-giving function.

"As a matter of fact," continued the Reverend Gentleman, "there is no East and West in this world. If you consider the great minds of history you will notice that these great minds are not for one nation only, they are for all nations. These great minds are the possessions of all nationalities and you can never confine the influence of these great minds to any one nationality in this world. We do not want our educational work to be too much entangled with nationalism."—United Press.

'QUAKE TREMOR IN SHOLAPUR

No Serious Damage Reported

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 15.

For the first time in living memory Sholapur, felt an earthquake shock at 7-43 this morning. The tremors lasted about three minutes.

Terrified by the shock, the people ran for safety.

No serious damage was caused.—A. P.

VOTE FOR HOSMANI

(From A. Correspondent.)
ALIBAG, Oct. 14.

The following appeal to Kolaba voters has been issued by the President of the Alibag Municipality and several prominent merchants:

"Sjt. Hosmani, the well-known and popular leader from the Lingayat community in Karnatak, is a Congress candidate in the Southern Division. Taking into consideration his national service, sacrifice and obedience to Congress, it is the duty of all Assembly voters in the Kolaba District and Southern Division to vote for him. So we appeal to all the voters to vote for him."

"BURY YOUR DIFFERENCES"

Madras Governor's Advice To Coty City Fathers

OOTACAMUND, Oct. 15.

"We have spent five most happy hot weathers in Ootacamund and the memories we shall carry away with us will be among the very happiest that we have of India," said His Excellency Sir George Stanley replying to the Municipal farewell address presented to him and Lady Beatrix Stanley on the eve of their final departure from Ootacamund.

After referring to the steady progress which the municipality had made during the past five years His Excellency said that it was regrettable that while there had been progress in many directions, the proceedings of the council should recently have been marred by the prevalence of a faction so considerable that it had been carried to the law courts.

The Governor appealed to all to bury their differences remembering that they were working not for themselves of their factions but for the advancement of their beautiful town and all its inhabitants. His Excellency urged the preparation at once of a town planning scheme so as to check the spread of inferior dwellings into residential quarters of the town if the station were to continue to attract visitors on which its livelihood so largely depended.

Concluding the Governor said:—"We shall always remember Ootacamund and we hope that you may sometimes remember us who loved this place as much as you do."

The Governor will address the Madras Legislature on the last day of the October session.—A. P.

DRAMATIC CONTEST FOR ALL COLLEGES

To Be Held At Hindu University Convocation

BENARES, Oct. 14.

The Benares Hindu University Hindi Dramatic Society has decided to organise an All-India Inter-College Dramatic contest on December, 2 on the occasion of the Convocation.

This step has been taken by the Society to revive the old Indian Dramatic Art and the Indian stage. All colleges are expected to co-operate. No entry fee is charged.—United Press.

DR. G. B. TEWARI FOR ASSEMBLY

JULLUNDUR, (By Mail.)

Dr. Ganga Bishan Tewari has announced his intention to contest the Assembly seat from the non-Muslim constituency of this Division.

The Doctor formerly held the post of Revenue Minister in Tehri Garhwal State.—United Press.

AFGHAN DEPUTATION FOR FRIMAN

To Strengthen Bonds Of Friendship With Persia

PESHAWAR, Oct. 15.

News has been received here from Kabul that Aqai Faiz Mohd Khan, the Afghan Foreign Minister, and Sardar Asdullahkhan, Commandant, Royal Bodyguards, have left for Herat "en route" to Friman in the Persian territory, where they will meet the Persian King, Raza Shah, who has arrived there from Mashahd in connection with Firdausi's Millenial celebrations.

They have been specially deputed to extend a welcome to Raza Shah, on behalf of the Afghan King, Zahir Shah and to strengthen the friendly relations of the two countries.

It will be recalled that an Afghan Commission recently left for Herat for a settlement of the boundary dispute with Persia, which is expected to be achieved amicably.—A. P.

KARACHI MAYOR'S PEACE MOVE

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Oct. 15.

To consider the ways and means to end the present communal tension in the city, the Mayor, Mr. Tikamdas has called a meeting of the leading representatives of the major and other communities at the Corporation Hall this evening.

TO [redacted]

Mrs. Naidu And Sardar Patel Invited To Lahore

LAHORE, Oct. 15.

The Patel Sewa Samiti, Punjab are making arrangements regarding full size oilpainting of late President Patel.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu have been specially invited to visit the Punjab in the first week of December next to unveil this portrait.

The arrangements are still pending for want of a good latest photograph of Sjt. Patel. It has been estimated that the arrangement would cost Rs. 800.—United Press.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 15.

A disastrous fire broke out yesterday in the Gordhan Mill now known as Navbharat Mill. The fire originated in a cloth godown of the Mill which was completely gutted. The fire was brought under control after two hours.—A. P.

ALLEGED RASH DRIVING

Electrical Engineer In Trouble

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 15.

Charges were framed under section 304 A for causing death by a rash and negligent act against Mr. S. R. Moolgaonker, Chief Electrical Engineer, Kymore Cement Factory, Jukehi.

The prosecution story is that on June, 9 the accused, while driving his car along the Mirzapur Road, between Sihora and Katni, knocked one, Mst. Tirasia, who was immediately removed by him to hospital where she died three hours after admission.

Questioned by the Court, accused stated that his car was a brand new one and was being brought from Bombay by easy stages, and was in perfect working order. He had been driving a car for the last ten years and never had an accident before. He pleaded not guilty to the charges framed.

The case stands adjourned.—United Press.

"DO NOT GIVE IT COMMUNAL COLOUR"

Karachi Muslims Deplore Hindu Shop-Keeper's Murder

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Oct. 15.

That the minimum sentence under Sec. 295 (A) I.P.C., for offences involving insulting another man's religion, which at present stands at two years, should be increased and made awe-inspiringly deterrent, was the substance of the resolution passed at an overcrowded meeting of the Mussalmans held here, last evening.

MODIFICATION OF SEC. 295 I.P.C.

To enable this to be done, the meeting urged upon the Government, the legislature and leaders to modify Sec. 295 (A) of I.P.C. so as to make it virtually impossible for anyone to hurt the religious beliefs of any section of his Majesty's Government.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar, M.L.C. proposing the above resolution, suggested that maximum punishment for offences of this nature should be death.

It also urged the stopping of press and platform propaganda capable of straining relations of His Majesty's subjects.

The meeting also condemned the cold-blooded murder of a Hindu shop-keeper by a Mussalman youth which occurred three days back at Jothia Bazar and appealed to both Hindus and Muslims not to give it a communal colour.

Mr. Malony As Mysore State Guest

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE, Oct. 15.

Mr. W. M. J. Malony of Reuters and the Associated Press will be a State guest at Mysore Dasara festivities this year. He leaves for Mysore to-morrow morning and will stop there for three days. On the 19th he leaves for Bombay from Mysore.

PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

Six Prizes And Certificates Of Merit To Deserving

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

The Madras Amateur Photographic Society has announced a photographic competition open to all Amateur Photographers in India, Burma and Ceylon. All pictures submitted for the competition should be mounted on white, grey or creamy background but need not be framed and the mounts should not exceed 20" by 16". All accepted pictures will be shown at an exhibition which is being arranged to be held at Madras early in December.

All entries should be submitted to Mr. A. Arunachalam, Honorary Secretary, Madras Amateur Photographic Society, No. 4 Kondichetty Street, G. T. Madras, on or before November 15.

Particulars can be had of the Honorary Secretary. The Society proposes to award at least half a dozen prizes to the best competitors and certificates of merit to the deserving exhibitors.—United Press.

BOMBAY SILVER 'CHANGE SITUATION

Stoppage Due To Misunderstanding Explains Mr. C. B. Mehta

BOMBAY, Oct. 15.

There was no business done in the Silver Exchange this morning and in an interview regarding the stoppage, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, the President of the Exchange, said that the stoppage was not due to any action on the part of the authorities of the Exchange but it was entirely due to misunderstanding created by a private meeting of some brokers and merchants held on Sunday evening the 14th instant.

A notice was put up on the Board explaining the situation and in the afternoon trading was resumed as usual—A. P.

LONDON-MELBOURNE AIR RACE

Arrangements At Bamrauli Almost Complete

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 15.

The arrangements for the London-Melbourne Air Race at Bamrauli are nearly complete.

Lady Hailey paid a visit to the aerodrome to-day and will stay in Allahabad till after the race. Every available spot has been reserved and tents are springing up even outside the aerodrome area.—A. P.

Bangalore, Oct. 15.—An Associated Press office, will be opened shortly in Bangalore.

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